

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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## 30 Children Die In Israeli Raid, Egypt Reports

CAIRO, April 8 (AP)—Thirty pupils were killed and about 40 others wounded when Israeli Phantom planes bombed a primary school in Shabqiya Province 20 miles west of the central area of the Suez Canal, the Ministry of the Interior here said today.

An announcement said 11 other civilians were wounded in the attack, which the ministry said occurred early in the afternoon. The announcement was broadcast by the Cairo radio.

Meanwhile, a military command communiqué quoted by the radio reported that four military personnel were wounded in an Israeli air raid by Phantom jets on the central zone of the canal.

### Sisco Begins Trip To Middle East

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT)—The administration's top Middle East negotiator, Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco, left today for quick visits to Arab capitals and Israel to pursue the drive for greater flexibility in the long stalled peace-making efforts.

Announcing his trip only a few hours before his departure by plane, the State Department said Mr. Sisco has scheduled talks with government leaders in Egypt, Cyprus, Israel, Jordan and Lebanon before attending a conference of American ambassadors of the region in Tehran on April 20.

### Red Loss Put At 1,290 in 9-Day Siege

SAIGON, April 8 (UPI)—Defenders of the Dak Seang Green Beret camp have killed 1,290 North Vietnamese attackers and "are past the crucial period," their American commander said today.

It appeared the nine-day siege was ending in a costly Communist defeat.

A U.S. Army helicopter carrying four Green Beret replacements landed at the base, 290 miles northeast of Saigon today, and Cambodian mercenary tribesmen led by Australians were reported within sight of the base. It was the first helicopter landing in a week.

Allied officials at the Green Beret command post at nearby Tan Canh gave the figure of 1,290 North Vietnamese dead since the siege began on the night of March 31 and said allied losses were 42 dead and 142 wounded.

The defenders are mostly troops of the Civilian Irregular Defense Group, led by a handful of U.S. Special Forces men.

#### Underground Defenses

"The defenses of the camp are underground," said Lt. Col. John Hennigan. "The superficial (above-ground) structures have been obliterated, but they (the defenders) are firing their own artillery."

Military spokesmen estimated that as many as 10,000 North Vietnamese troops had poured into the area from nearby Laos and surrounded the camp's estimated 3,000 defenders with artillery, mortars and rockets.

The attack was accompanied by a series of assaults at widely scattered points in South Vietnam, many of them near the Cambodian border, apparently as part of a strategic spring offensive. But the Dak Seang attack has been the

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INFERNO IN OSAKA—Flames roaring through buildings in crowded residential and commercial section of Osaka after an underground gas explosion yesterday.

12 Miles From Expo 70

## Osaka Gas Blast Kills 88, Injures 307, Razes 30 Houses

TOKYO, April 8 (Reuters)—A huge gas explosion today shattered a densely populated area of Osaka, killing at least 88 people and injuring 307 others. Flames shot 100 feet into the air as the gas caught fire and raced through the closely packed wooden homes lining the street, about 12 miles from Expo 70, site of Japan's world fair.

Fire spread through an area of 2,400 square yards and burned more than two hours, destroying at least 30 houses before firemen brought it under control.

The blast caught pedestrians in the afternoon rush hour. Women and children were among the dead. Many suffered serious burns.

The blast occurred "under a roadway where construction men were working on an underground railway extension. Heavy steel plates covering the roadway were flung into the air, parked cars lifted off the ground, windows shattered over a vast area, and people bowled over on the pavement."

Police said the explosion occurred soon after a gas leak was reported and local residents were told to leave their homes. A gas company car on its way to repair the leak caught fire as it neared the scene.

As firemen fought the huge blaze, ambulances ferried the injured to hospitals. Officials reported that many died before reaching hospitals. Some construction workers died when they were trapped below ground level.

Fire officials said tonight they are searching below ground for workers who may be trapped. But there is little chance that anyone is still alive.

Prime Minister Eisaku Sato tonight ordered Industry Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to Osaka to head an investigation.

18 Killed, 3 Buried

SEOUL, April 8 (Reuters)—A five-story apartment block collapsed here today, killing at least 18 people. Nine others are feared buried under tons of concrete debris.

Police said 14 people are in hospitals, some with serious injuries.

## Second Stunning Rebuff for Nixon Senate Rejects Carswell For High Court, 51-45

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 8 (WP)—The Senate today dealt President Nixon a second stunning rebuff on Supreme Court nominations when it rejected Judge G. Harrold Carswell of Florida for the post of associate justice. The vote was 51-45.

It was the first time in this century that a President has had two nominees rejected by the Senate. Last November his nomination of Judge Clement F. Haynsworth, Jr. of South Carolina, was defeated by a 55-4 vote.

Before a packed, tense gallery holding the largest crowd in ten years, according to Senate veterans, and with Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew in the chair ready to cast a tie-breaking vote if needed, the Senate clerk began calling the roll on the nomination.

When he reached the name of Marlow W. Cook, a freshman Kentucky Republican, who had been a strong backer of Judge Haynsworth, the audience gasped as Sen. Cook firmly said, "No." In the tight race which both sides had said would be decided by one or two votes, Sen. Cook's opposition to the nominee meant his defeat and the audience knew it.

#### More Gasps

A few moments later there were added gasps as Sen. Winston L. Prouty, R., Vt., and Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, R., Maine, also voted "No."

These three votes, it had been thought, might have gone either way and decided the nomination. But they all went against the 50-year-old Florida Re-



Judge G. Harrold Carswell

would stay on the Fifth Circuit Court and Judge Carswell told the President that he would remain on the court, press secretary Ron Ziegler said.

Mr. Nixon had been working in his office in the White House when the Senate voted. He was informed of the outcome by H. R. Haldeman, his chief of staff, who monitored television in an office next door.

#### Carswell: 'A Relief'

In Tallahassee, Judge Carswell said he was relieved the battle was over but disappointed in the outcome. The judge, with his wife Virginia at his side at the Florida Bar Building, read this statement:

"First of all, it's a relief. It's of course always a disappointment to not win, especially when you know so many fine friends and supporters had confidence in you. I shall always be deeply appreciative of the President's confidence in making the nomination and the senators who worked so actively, and others."

A total of 13 Republicans, nearly one-third of the Senate's GOP membership—joined 38 Democrats to reject the nomination. Seventeen Democrats, mostly from the South, and 28 Republicans supported Judge Carswell.

Long applause and whistles, and some booing as well, erupted from the galleries when Vice-President Agnew was handed the tally and said:

"On this vote the votes are 45 and the nays are 51. The nomination is not agreed to."

President Nixon, just weeks injected a constitutional argument.

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### The Vote

Against Approval: 51			For Approval: 45		
Democrats (38)			Democrats (17)		
Bayh, Ind.	Hughes, Iowa	Moss, Utah	Allen, Ala.	Ervin, N.C.	Randolph, W. Va.
Burick, N.D.	Moynihan, Hawaii	Muskie, Maine	Bible, Nev.	Hollings, Fla.	Russell, Ga.
Cannon, Nev.	Jackson, Wash.	Nelson, Wis.	Byrd, Va.	Hollings, S.C.	Sparkman, Ala.
Church, Idaho	Kennedy, Mass.	Pastore, R. I.	Byrd, W. Va.	Jordan, N.C.	Stennis, Miss.
Clark, Idaho	Manassah, Wash.	Proxmire, Wis.	Eastland, Miss.	Long, La.	Talmadge, Ga.
Dodd, Conn.	Manassah, Mont.	Rohrabacher, Conn.	Kilgore, La.	McClellan, Ark.	
Eagleton, Mo.	McCarthy, Minn.	Spong, Va.			
Fulbright, Ark.	McGuire, Wyo.	Syring, Mo.			
Gore, Tenn.	McGovern, S. D.	Tydings, Md.			
Gravel, Alaska	McIntyre, N.H.	Williams, N. J.			
Harris, Okla.	Metcalfe, Mont.	Yarborough, Tex.			
Hart, Mich.	Mondale, Minn.	Young, Ohio			
Harkin, Ind.	Montoya, N. M.				
Republicans (13)			Republicans (28)		
Brooks, Mass.	Eastfield, N. Y.	Ferry, Ill.	Aiken, Vt.	Fannin, Ark.	Pearson, Kansas
Care, N. J.	Javits, N. Y.	Frontenot, La.	Allott, Colo.	Goldwater, Ariz.	Saxton, Ohio
Cook, Ky.	Mathias, Md.	Schwartz, Pa.	Baker, Tenn.	Griffin, Mich.	Scott, Pa.
Fong, Hawaii	McCarthy, Ore.	Smith, Maine	Bellmon, Okla.	Gurney, Fla.	Smith, Ill.
Goodell, N. Y.	Packwood, Ore.		Boggs, Del.	Hansen, Wyo.	Stevens, Alaska
			Cooper, Ky.	Holmes, Neb.	Thurmond, S. C.
			Cotton, N. H.	Jordan, Idaho	Tower, Texas
			Curtis, Neb.	Miller, Iowa	Williams, Del.
			Dole, Kansas	Murphy, Calif.	Young, N.D.
			Dominick, Colo.		

### Retaliation for Killing of Bonn Envoy

## Guatemalan Murdered in Rightist Reprisal

GUATEMALA CITY, April 8 (AP)—Firemen today found the mutilated body of a young man beside a dirt road after an anonymous caller told them where the body was and said the death was in retaliation for the assassination of West German Ambassador Karl von Spreti.

The 35-year-old diplomat was shot in the head Sunday by members of the Rebel Armed Forces (FAR) after the government refused to meet ransom demands. Count von Spreti was abducted from a Guatemala City street a week ago Tuesday.

Two fingers on the young man's right hand had been chopped off—a symbol used previously by a right-extremist organization called La Mano (The Hand).

The man was not immediately identified, but it was thought in unofficial circles that he may have been one of those negotiating for the ransom.

Firemen were told by the caller that the young man's death by strangulation was the first installment of the down payment in retaliation for Count von Spreti's death.

Guatemala will award its highest civilian decoration tomorrow to the slain ambassador, whose body is now lying in state in the National Palace.

A statement from the West German Embassy said the posthumous decoration with Order of the Quetzal for Count von Spreti had been approved by the Bonn government. The Quetzal, a multi-colored tropical bird, is Guatemala's national emblem.

#### 300 Arrests

GUATEMALA CITY, April 8 (Reuters)—About 300 people, including many students, have been detained here in the hunt for the murderers, usually reliable sources said today.

Government officials declined to give any number of arrests but confirmed that people were being detained.

Among them was Julio de Leon Mendez, head of the Central American Association of Medical Faculties and former dean of the medical school at the National University, whose arrest was revealed by a source.

Troops kicked in the door of the National Students' Association at the university last night and made several arrests there.

Flags flew at half mast and there was a feeling of tension in the city as the troops and police carried out their hunt for suspects.

#### Bonn Plans Rites

BONN, April 8 (AP)—Foreign Minister Walter Scheel will deliver a eulogy in the Bundestag (lower house of parliament) for Count von Spreti, officials announced today.

The ceremony, on Monday, will be attended by members of the government.

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### France Honors Man Who Saved Hundreds of GIs

## Man Who Saved Hundreds of GIs

PARIS, April 8 (AP)—A Frenchman who saved hundreds of Americans from death during World War II by uncoupling a burning munitions car from their troop train has been awarded the Legion of Honor—25 years later.

The citation, signed by Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas, said Gustave Guet was the only bystander who did not run for his life when the American train caught fire in the station of Bourdeaux-le-Bain, in the Vosges—Mountains, on the night of Feb. 19, 1945.

Mr. Guet, 65, was a member of the European Free Trade Association, the customs union of seven European countries not in the EEC. He said particularly that all applicants should finally join the Common Market on the same date.

(Among EFTA members, Norway and Denmark, as well as Britain, have applied for membership in the EEC.)

One major problem for Sweden in joining the market is its close, tariff-free relationship with Finland, which is tied to the Soviet

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## She Is 44, Bridegroom 58 Svetlana Weds 4th Time; U.S. Architect in Arizona

By Lawrence Feinberg

WASHINGTON, April 8 (WP)—Svetlana Alliluyeva, 44, daughter of former Soviet Premier Josef Stalin, was married yesterday near Phoenix, Ariz., to William Wesley Peters, 58, a longtime associate of the late architect Frank Lloyd Wright.

Officials in Phoenix confirmed yesterday that the couple obtained a marriage license there Monday.

A Phoenix television station, KTVB, reported last night that the couple was married yesterday afternoon at Talliesin West, a colony of architects, artists and students, which was founded by Mr. Wright in the desert at Scottsdale, Ariz.

Mr. Peters was Mr. Wright's chief assistant for many years and was married to one of Mr. Wright's daughters. She was killed in an automobile accident

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THROUGH THICK AND THIN—Svetlana Alliluyeva and her husband, William W. Peters, cutting their wedding cake following their marriage ceremony in Phoenix, Ariz.



## Backup Astronaut Is Ready; Mattingly May Have Measles

CAPE KENNEDY, Fla., April 8 (UPI)—Space agency officials today said they were considering substituting a backup astronaut for Lt. Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly, whose susceptibility to measles threatens a one-month delay in the Apollo-13 moon-landing mission.

Public-affairs officer Alfred Allbrando said backup command-module pilot John Swigert was un-

der consideration as a possible substitute for Saturday's launch.

Mr. Swigert, he said, appears immune to the measles and "is fairly well prepared" for the mission.

"Whether we go with him or not, that decision has not been reached," Mr. Allbrando said.

Such a switch would mark the first time in U.S. space history that a backup pilot was called upon to fly a mission on such short notice. On one of the Gemini flights the two prime crewmen were killed several weeks before the launch in a plane crash, and the backup crew flew the space mission.

Doctors, however, were continuing to make new laboratory tests to determine if Lt. Comdr. Mattingly's condition has changed from tests run earlier today.

The chief astronaut physician, Dr. Charles A. Berry, has already said that if any of the three Apollo-13 astronauts—Lt. Comdr. Mattingly, Capt. James A. Lovell and Fred W. Haise—were without immunity to measles, "the odds are very high that they would get it."

Lovell, Haise, Immune

The latest blood tests confirmed that both the mission commander, Capt. Lovell, and Mr. Haise are immune to the disease.

"However," the space agency said, "the latest analysis indicates that the command-module pilot Thomas Mattingly has no immunity to the disease."

This finding creates the possibility that unless there is a change in Mattingly's condition between now and launch he could develop German measles in space.

Officials said earlier they would not launch the mission if any of the three crewmen had a reasonable chance of getting sick during the mission.

Dr. Berry said measles could disable a pilot.

All three astronauts were exposed to the disease through a backup astronaut who came down with it last weekend after working closely with the prime Apollo-13 crew.

The incubation period for German measles—medically known as rubella—is 14 to 21 days. This means that Lt. Comdr. Mattingly could begin suffering from the symptoms of the disease during the ten-day mission. German measles usually produces sore throat, a fever, runny nose and a pink skin rash.

Before the announcement of the latest blood-test results, the astronauts went ahead with preparations for an on-time blastoff at 2:13 p.m. EST Saturday, working in spacecraft trainers during the morning.

## Sweden Shifts Policy on EEC

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Union absolutely exclude membership in the Common Market.

Mr. Palme said it was "inconceivable" to raise tariff barriers again among the Scandinavian countries. Asked how Finland's situation there could be accommodated, he said:

"You can't be too logical. Any arrangement with the EEC must take account of Finland. Human ingenuity should be sufficient."

In June, Mr. Palme is going to the United States to get an honorary degree from Kenyon College, from which he graduated in 1948. The Swedish government hopes the occasion can be used to improve relations with the United States, strained lately by Swedish criticism of the Vietnam war.

No Nixon Snub

There have been reports that President Nixon plans to snub the Swedish premier. Mr. Palme scoffed at these, saying that he has not asked for a meeting with the President, but making it plain that he would be delighted to have one. He said he thought it "very likely" that he would in any case talk with Secretary of State William P. Rogers. He has invitations to address the National Press Club and the Council on Foreign Relations, and thus will probably visit Washington and New York any way.

Under questions from a number of American correspondents, Mr. Palme spoke warmly of the United States. "We are happy to have had good relations with America since 1776," he said, "when we were one of the first to recognize the new revolutionary government. But that doesn't mean we must always support the views of the United States."

As for Vietnam, he said U.S. policy at present—withdrawal of troops and negotiating—was "wise." He added: "We have had no reason for the last year to criticize the United States."

## Death Penalty, Long Terms Asked at Trial of 34 Greeks

ATHENS, April 8 (Reuters).

The prosecutor at a court-martial here today demanded the death sentence for a university professor and life imprisonment for four other persons charged with plotting to overthrow the army-backed regime and establish a Communist state in Greece.

Maj. Ioannis Liappis made the demand in his summation at the trial of 34 persons charged with using bombs in an attempt to topple the government.

All the defendants, including three women, were alleged to be members of an underground organization known as Demokratiki Amynta (Democratic Defense).

In his six-hour speech, Maj. Liappis described the defendants as "criminals whose motives had no moral principles" and accused them of resorting to uncontrolled violence to impose their will on the majority of the Greek people.

All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

He described Prof. Dionysios Karageorgas as the leader of the group and demanded the death penalty for him.

"Prof. Karageorgas has proved unworthy of the confidence placed in him by the state and the people. He must be made harmless and must be cut off from society. I therefore demand his physical extermination," Maj. Liappis said.

He demanded life sentences for Prof. George Maghala, 48, Ioannis Stamatidis, 38, a Greek-French journalist, Spyridon Loukas, 35, a chemist, and Ioannis Kombolakis, 34, a clerk.

He also asked for prison terms for Prof. Karageorgas and three other defendants ranging from 20 to 25 years.

The prosecutor asked the five army officers sitting on the court-martial to pass prison terms ranging from two years and two months up to 25 years on 26 other

defendants, including George Iordanides, 69, a retired general. Maj. Liappis described Gen. Iordanides as one of the leaders of Democratic Defense but accepted extenuating circumstances. He demanded an eight-year term for the general.

He requested the acquittal of three defendants.

The court adjourned until tomorrow when the defense counsel is expected to sum up the case for the defendants. A verdict is expected at the weekend.

## Retaliation In Guatemala

(Continued from Page 1)

ment, the diplomatic corps and West German President Gustav Heinemann.

Cerco, a Spaniard, will have a private funeral Tuesday at Vilshofen, in Bavaria, his family home.

Mr. Cerco, who was in Rome today for a one-day meeting with the leaders of Italy's new government, is scheduled to fly to Guatemala tomorrow night aboard a West German Air Force plane.

Mr. Cerco will make a stopover in Washington for a talk with Chancellor Willy Brandt, who is on an official visit to the United States.

Count von Spreth's body is scheduled to arrive at Bonn's Wahn Airport Saturday and will be received with full military honors.

Red Cross Warning

GENEVA, April 8 (NYT)—The International Committee of the Red Cross warned the government of Guatemala today against exacting reprisals for the murder of Count von Spreth by a leftist group.

The warning was given in a message in which Marcel A. Naville, the committee's president, assured Guatemala that the Red Cross shares the "indignation" that the murder has aroused.

Mr. Naville reminded the government that it is a signatory of the Geneva Red Cross conventions that ban all acts of reprisal. This rule, he added, covers "all persons presently held by the Guatemalan authorities."

Italy to Return MiG-15

UDINE, Italy, April 8 (AP)—Italian military sources said today that Italy would return to Hungary a Soviet-built MiG-15 fighter downed here yesterday by a Hungarian Air Force lieutenant who asked for political asylum. Italy is considering his request.

CHUNN

Norman Allan (Pres.)

CHUNN

CHUNN

Quake Jolts Greek Town

ATHENS, April 8 (Reuters).

Panathenian residents ran into the streets of Nauplion, 60 miles southwest of here, when a strong earthquake shook the town today. The tremor, felt in Athens, damaged several houses. No casualties were reported.

Thant to Visit Vienna

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 8 (AP)—The United Nations announced yesterday that Secretary-General U Thant will visit Vienna to address the 44-nation Industrial Development Board during its annual session from April 20-30. The board sets policy for the UN Industrial Development Organization.



MARCH OF MAYORS—Some of the 500 to 600 mayors of French municipalities who marched in Paris yesterday from the National Assembly to the prime minister's residence. From left, front row: Gaston Defferre, of Marseilles; André Bouloche, of Montbéliard; Brigitte Gros, of Melun, and François Mitterrand, of Chateau-Chinon.

## Arabs Tell UN Probers Of Torture

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.

BEIRUT, April 8 (WP).—A Palestinian student who joined a guerrilla group operating on Jordan's West Bank told a United Nations investigating team yesterday he was beaten, hanged by his wrists and threatened by dogs while handcuffed when he was a prisoner in Israel.

Ahmad Khalifa, who was imprisoned for two years for his activities with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, gave the investigators names of other prisoners who he said received worse treatment and who are still in Israeli prisons. He also gave the three-man UN team names of Israelis who allegedly inflicted the treatment.

"I consider myself mistreated rather than systematically tortured," said Mr. Khalifa, 33, a former English literature student at Cairo University.

The UN investigating committee is composed of H.S. Amers Singh, Ceylon's UN ambassador, Abby Farah, Somalia's UN envoy, and Borut Bobe, of Yugoslavia.

The committee, set up under a General Assembly resolution to investigate practices affecting human rights in the territories occupied by Israel during the six-day war, held hearings in London. After Beirut, it will move to Damascus, Amman and Cairo.

[Israel has refused to allow the committee to visit the occupied territories, but a UN spokesman said that through advertisements in newspapers in Israel, the committee is attempting to obtain more testimony from West Bank Arabs.]

In yesterday's testimony, witnesses gave second-hand accounts of stories they heard. One witness, Ibrahim al-Ahadi, said that the International Red Cross in Feb. 26, 1963, report on Nabulus prison (Jordan's occupied West Bank) cited six methods of torture used on Arab prisoners. He did not produce the report.

The only witness who talked in first-hand, personal terms was Mr. Khalifa, who said he was released from Ramla prison, in Israel, last Feb. 28.

Mr. Khalifa told the committee that shortly after he was arrested he was transferred to Sarafon prison, where the "first thing I received was a blow."

"It was taken to a small room where I was blindfolded. I heard people scream and dogs barking," he said.

About five hours later, he said, he was taken to another room where he was handcuffed, made to stand on a bench so his shackled wrists could be slipped over a metal bar sticking out of the wall. Then the bench was taken away, leaving him suspended by his handcuffed wrists.

On another occasion, he said, he was asked for the Beirut address of George Habash, leader of the Popular Front. When he told them he did not know it, Israeli guards took him outside where he was handcuffed and pushed toward a dog.

"If I backed away, they would push me toward the dog again," he said.

Australia Bars Ports To Some French Ships

CANBERRA, Australia, April 8 (AP)—Australia will not allow any French ships or aircraft that are carrying nuclear material to use Australian ports or airfields, External Affairs Minister William McMahon told the House of Representatives today.

He said that this was as far as the federal government felt it could go insofar as direct action to halt French atomic tests in the Pacific was concerned.

Australia has already sent an official protest to France about tests near Tahiti.

London Asians Form Patrols to Resist Skinheads

LONDON, April 8 (AP)—Street warfare between Asian immigrants and gangs of two-aged white skinheads threatened in East London today after a 50-year-old Pakistani, Tohir Ali, died of a slashed throat.

The killing climaxed weeks of tension in several London districts brought on by skinhead attacks on dark-skinned Asians. The Pakistanis, Ceylonese and Indians began forming neighborhood vigilante patrols several days ago.

"We cannot have organizations patrolling streets prepared to fight off gangs. This is the job of the police. Self-defense organizations like these will only cause greater friction between the two sections," said Abdul Isaque, chairman of the 4,000-member Pakistani Workers Union, called for vigilante volunteers. "We want to prevent these cowardly attacks on innocent people," he said.

Syria Claims Israeli Jet

DAMASCUS, April 8 (AP)—Syria claimed an Israeli plane was downed by ground fire in fighting over the Golan Heights yesterday, but Israel denied it.

A Syrian spokesman said the plane fell behind Israeli lines after two formations of Israeli jets penetrated Syrian airspace and Syrian MIGs scrambled to intercept them. The military command in Tel Aviv called the account untrue.

## Yugoslav Fan Breaks Up Game With His Shotgun

RATARI, Yugoslavia, April 8 (AP).

A sports fan, dissatisfied with the performance of the soccer team he supported, used a shotgun to express his protest.

Miroslav Petrovic was nettled with the play of his team—Jedinstvo—in the latest match against the visiting team, Norvećak of Paracin.

Enraged, he fired his shotgun at the ball. It immediately deflated and the match was interrupted. Nobody was injured.

The 75-year-old Zionist leader

## Goldmann Says Dayan, Eban Favored Mission to Nasser

By James Feron

JERUSALEM, April 8 (NYT).

Dr. Nahum Goldmann said today that a number of influential Israeli ministers who voted against his proposed meeting with President Gamal Abdel Nasser were in favor of such a mission as a private venture.

The ministers were obliged to vote against the proposal, Dr. Goldmann said, when Premier Golda Meir insisted on bringing it before them for official government approval. Such approval, even if granted, would have made him an official emissary and killed the mission, he said.

He stated that both ministers had suggested that the matter not be taken up formally in the cabinet, where they would be obliged to reject it. Dr. Goldmann said he, too, would have turned it down as an officially sponsored trip.

Controversy Grows

The controversy over the ill-fated mission between Dr. Goldmann, who has negotiated other matters, including the reparations pact with West Germany, and Mr. Nasser continued, meanwhile, to gain momentum.

Students carrying placards reading "Let Goldmann Go" and "Enough Excuses" demonstrated at Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Hundreds conducted a sit-down strike on major roads in the area.

The demonstration erupted into violence when police sought to clear a major road near the university. Policemen on horses charged the students, sending several to the hospital.

Dr. Goldmann, speaking in Beit Soker, a Jerusalem building in downtown Tel Aviv, said the mission had progressed beyond the preliminary stage. He denied that he had taken the initiative and said that as far as he was concerned the issue was closed.

He said the approach came from an ambassador who had been informed by his government that Mr. Nasser might be willing to meet Dr. Goldmann under certain conditions. The third country is thought to be Yugoslavia.

"A final decision on the invitation would be made only after I had met Mr. Meir and had her acquiescence," Dr. Goldmann said. "The Egyptian statement that I was never invited, was, therefore, incorrect."

The Knesset (parliament) today defeated two no-confidence motions alleging that the Israeli government deliberately prevented a dialogue between President Nasser and Dr. Goldmann, United Press International reported. It also endorsed by an overwhelming 61-5 vote the Israeli government position on future contacts with Arab leaders.

(Mr. Eban outlined the Israeli position on the matter in a government statement in the Knesset last night. He pledged Israel's readiness to meet any Arab leader for talks on ways to break the present deadlock in the Middle East.)

Massive School Bill Is Passed by House

WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP).

The House passed and sent to President Nixon yesterday a massive federal school aid bill that authorizes expenditures totaling \$2.6 billion over the next three years.

The bill, a compromise between House and Senate versions passed earlier, continues in expanded form a wide variety of programs designed to strengthen elementary and secondary school education. The House passed the compromise, 312 to 74. The Senate acted last week, 74 to 4.

Newsman Imprisoned By Chinese Marries

ST. HELENS, Jersey, Channel Islands, April 7 (Reuters).

Anthony Grey, the 31-year-old Reuters correspondent kept under house arrest in Peking for 26 months, has married six months after his release. Mr. Grey married Miss Shirley McGulm, 32, a London school teacher, in a quiet ceremony in St. Owen's parish church in the western part of the island of Jersey.

Svoboda Ends Tour

PRAGUE, April 8 (AP).—Czechoslovak President Ludvik Svoboda returned today from 11 days in Mongolia, Japan and the Soviet Union.

## 150 Reds Listed as Slain

## Saigon Copters Are Reported On Raid Inside Cambodia

SAIGON, April 8 (AP).—South Vietnamese paratroopers penetrated several miles into the swampy five miles inside Cambodia after clashing with North Vietnamese troops, official sources said today.

The sources said that the armed foray across the border was approved by Cambodian authorities.

One highly placed source said that the local South Vietnamese and Cambodian authorities were collaborating in an attempt to wipe out thousands of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops along the frontier.

The source said that the forays into Cambodia involved Vietnamese ground troops, bombers and helicopters.

There has been no confirmed evidence that American ground units have entered Cambodia to fight Communist forces under the terms of the local agreements, which have been worked out since the March 18 overthrow of Prince Norodom Sihanouk.

The presence of North Vietnamese and Viet Cong troops in Cambodia led to Cambodian demonstrations and, eventually, Prince Sihanouk's overthrow.

The source said that four days ago South Vietnamese paratroopers landed inside Svay Rieng province. "The gunships were fired on," one source said, "and they shot up the enemy force." About 150 enemy bodies were observed.

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## Cambodians Set Hijacked Vessel Free

ABOARD THE COLUMBIA

EAGLE, April 8 (AP).—This hijacked U.S. munitions ship was released today and its master, Capt. Donald O. Swann, sailed it out of Cambodian waters after 28 days of detention.

"To get the ship back we would have to kill them. No hands up or anything. Just kill them," said Capt. Swann in explaining why he gave in to the hijackers.

The blue-hulled freighter loaded with 1,751 long tons of napalm bombs was hijacked March 14 while en route to Thailand.

The American chargé d'affaires, Lloyd M. Rives, who was also aboard today, said the Columbia Eagle would not go on to Thailand or South Vietnam. He said the U.S. government had agreed that this would be detrimental to Cambodia's neutrality. The ship will head for the Subic Bay American Navy Base in the Philippines.

Given Asylum

The two hijackers who captured the ship at pinpoint, Clyde McKay and Alvin Glatkowski, are still in Cambodia where they have been granted political asylum.

Capt. Swann, a 6-footer from Portland, Ore., said he thought Mr. McKay had planned the hijack in advance. "He had a money belt full of gold coins and a pistol which indicated to me he planned it," Capt. Swann said in an interview before leaving Cambodia.

The 51-year-old captain recounted that just after 1 p.m. on March 14 he was heading toward his cabin when the chief mate called him to the bridge.

"The mate said this fellow had a gun. McKay took a gun out of a black bag and motioned at me to take over a large cone in the heart of northern Laos."

An initial North Vietnamese thrust forced the Laotians under Gen. Yang Pao to pull out of Sam Thong, a Laotian regional administrative and supply center with a population of about 8,000. The North Vietnamese impetus, however, failed to carry through to Long Theng, the most important American base between Vientiane and the Plain de Jarres.

There the Laotians stood fast along the heights commanding the airfield, town and military installations and on March 31 they pushed back into Sam Thong after clearing the Vietnamese from nearby high points. Vietnamese counterattacks have since been repulsed.

The North Vietnamese, however, are maintaining pressure on the two towns, which are ten miles apart but separated by a mountain ridge, although they have not mounted major assaults. Several 120-mm. rockets were fired into Long Theng last night, blasting houses in the town but doing no major damage.

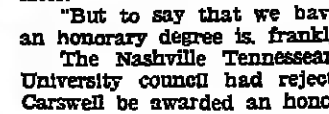
An American who visited Long Theng yesterday said several thousand of the 40,000 people who fled when the Vietnamese first threatened the town have returned. Sam Thong is also filling up with refugees returning from refugee centers established by Laotian and American AID officials in the mountains below the two towns.

More than 100,000 refugees from the area of the Vietnamese incursions are being cared for in mountain centers between here and the Plain de Jarres. American transports daily drop tons of rice, corn, meat and other supplies to sustain the refugees.

The best explanation



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The Senate, the traditional forum of decorum, had lost its cool and Judge Carswell had

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alternator, tachometer, radial  
ply tires, front disc brakes.

turned Judge Carswell down for "dirty pool," reported today that the Mercer County Board of Supervisors had made a recommendation that Judge

The Nashville Tennessean reported today that the Mercer University council had rejected a recommendation that Judge

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## Reversion to Banditry

The rash of political kidnappings that over the weekend brought death to the West German ambassador in Guatemala and injury to an American diplomat in Brazil reflects, like the recent epidemic of aerial hijacking, a reversion to the conditions of banditry that infected and inhibited international life and travel in centuries past.

Such contemptuous disregard for the security of the representatives of one nation in another cannot be tolerated by the international community. In the case of kidnapping, as with hijacking, there is urgent need for all civilized nations to work together to curb the revolutionaries, in any country, who indiscriminately threaten the rights and lives of foreigners—including, in the case of the aircraft hijackings, literally hundreds of private citizens—for domestic political purposes.

There is merit in an Argentinian proposal that members of the Organization of American States agree to refuse asylum to political prisoners of another country who have been freed from custody as ransom in a kidnapping, although to be an effective deterrent this bar should be applied on a worldwide scale. The traditional right of

asylum, cherished by many nations, cannot be permitted to become a vehicle to reward criminals whose acts endanger innocent people of all nations.

There is, furthermore, an obvious need for international cooperation to strengthen security arrangements for diplomats, along lines now being attempted to improve cooperation among air carriers, air pilots and governments to improve the safeguards for air travelers. It would also be desirable to tighten international cooperation among police officials so that domestic authorities could easily draw on outside experts, if desired, to help track down those responsible for crimes against foreigners.

It must be recognized, however, that political kidnappings, like hijackings, are a symptom of the sickness of this era. Such international manifestations of internal violence can—and must—be checked but will not be cured until there is an adequate attack on the fundamental disease, the persisting poverty and injustice in wide areas of the world that drive desperate men to despicable deeds.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## 'Justice' in Athens

"Severity," said the Greek deputy premier, introducing the new press-control law, "is the mother of justice and freedom." He meant it. A court in Athens has just sentenced five newspapermen and a former government minister to prison terms up to four and a half years, plus fines. Their offense: publishing in *Ethnos* an interview in which an appeal was made for restoration of democracy. The interview was intended to "cause anxiety to citizens," the junta averred.

In another ongoing trial in Athens, 34 alleged members of a resistance group called Democratic Defense are accused of acts ranging from bombing to seditious propaganda. Many of the defendants used the forum to claim that, as prisoners, they had been tortured. One case was particularly bizarre: The wife of Prof. George Maghakias had alleged last year that her husband was being tortured. He was then produced from his cell and he denied the allegation. His wife was given a four-year sentence for making false charges. At the current trial, however, Maghakias declared he had made his denial only to spare his wife harm.

The regime's epidemic use of violence

against its political opponents has been documented, meanwhile, in a new book, "Barbarism in Greece," by James Beckett. An American lawyer who devoted several years to his inquiry, he lists by name 436 Greeks who survived their ordeals, 12 who did not. The practices of the junta turn your stomach.

The grimest part of the Greeks' tragedy, for Americans, is their own government's support of the junta through common membership in NATO. By intermittent word, gesture and deed, Washington has indicated some disapproval, but it has felt compelled by strategic considerations, such as the deterioration in the Mideast situation over the three-year span of the junta, to keep up its alliance commitments. If there is no realistic basis for expecting the administration to diminish its presence in Greece, then there is no conceivable justification in increasing its presence, say, by resuming military assistance at the old pre-coup level. In addition, Mr. Nixon ought to let the Greek people know he supports their right of self-determination, too.

THE WASHINGTON POST

## International Opinion

### Troops in N. Ireland

To withdraw British troops from Northern Ireland now would be to condemn that province to instant anarchy. Any doubt about the determination of the British Army to carry out its mission would be fatal in its consequences. No one can honestly blame Gen. Freeland for the note of exasperation struck in his recent pronouncements.

It is required [by the troops] to display an almost incredible degree of restraint in the face of unbelievable provocations. It is neither surprising nor regrettable that this peace-keeping force should give notice, at long last, of its intention to keep the peace when necessary by force.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Lawless World

The infamous murder of the German ambassador affects the very principle of international relations. Here is indeed the "lawless world" of which Adlai Stevenson spoke in one of his last UN speeches. An international conference is a must. The diplomatic corps has been for years the scapegoat for the difficulties of the underdeveloped world. Contagion is to be feared. Ambassador Karl von Spreti must not have died in vain.

—From Le Parisien Libéré.

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Acts of violence carried out on representatives of foreign countries who have nothing to do with the internal conflicts and the

armed confrontations between guerrillas and governments deserve an energetic repudiation.

—From De Frente (Montevideo, Uruguay).

The dead ambassador cannot be brought back to life, but as many FAR members as possible should be nabbed and put to death. Call it revenge or any other name, these terrorists must pay for the crime they have committed, otherwise foreign envoys accredited to governments in certain parts of the world would constantly be in danger of losing their lives.

—From the China Post (Taipei).

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No one has any illusions that the kidnapping of diplomats and politicians will cease. As long as government cells are packed tight with thousands of patriots, guerrillas will have to resort to abductions.

Several hundred German Nazis sought shelter in Guatemala there after the war. Some of them were given high posts. . . . Also, the West German government is financing the fascist regime in Guatemala.

—From Trybuna Ludu (Warsaw).

### Israelis' Questions

Israeli public opinion is beginning to get tired of an endless war, and is asking questions about a policy which has failed to bear fruit for 20 years. In any case, the Jerusalem government no longer can shield itself behind its public opinion in refusing to explore ways leading to peace, which experience has shown are often narrow and twisting at their start.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

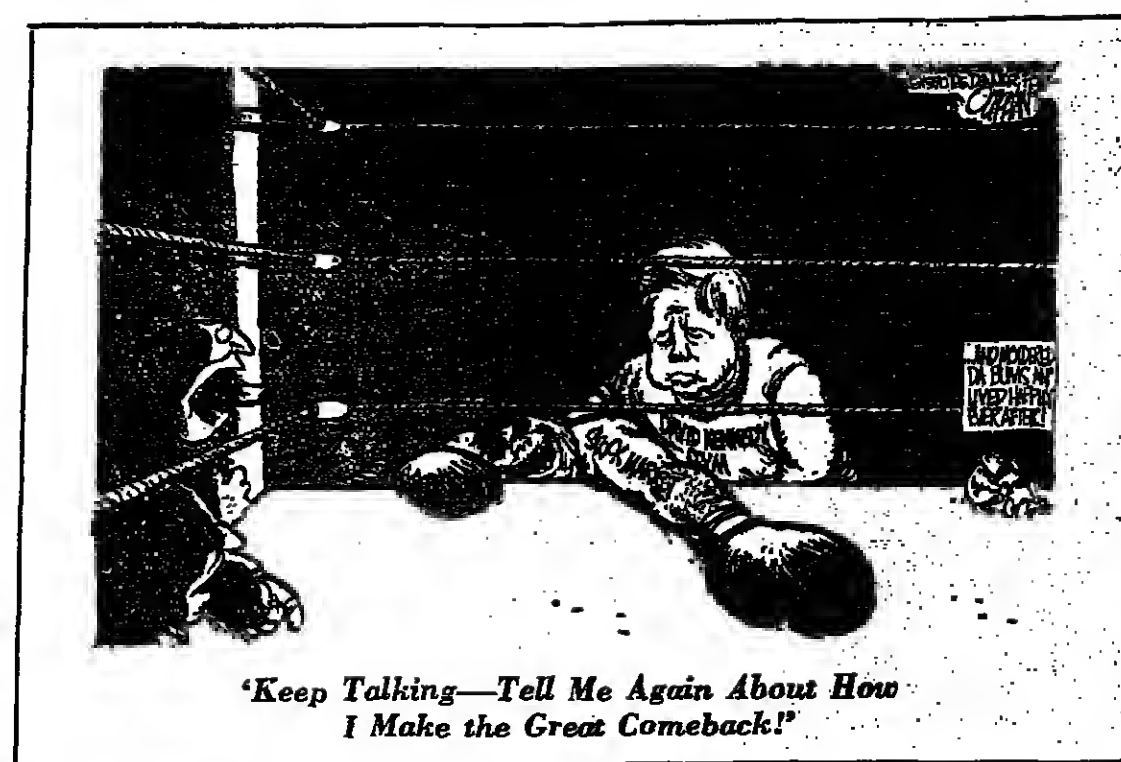
April 9, 1895

LONDON.—Mr. Speaker Peel's farewell to the House of Commons yesterday was regarded as an event of importance in the history of the Victorian Parliament. During the eleven years of his rule he has been a powerful, picturesque personality to the House. In the most trying crises his dignified bearing, strong will and impartial unhesitating judgments have compelled obedience and respect for the man and for the office he held and the House that he represented.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 9, 1890

LOS ANGELES.—Charlie Chaplin, comic here of the movies, appeared at his hotel this morning with a face badly swollen and lacerated as a result of a fight with Louis Mayer, movie producer and manager of Mildred Harris Chaplin, from whom the comedian is reported to be estranged. When asked the cause of the trouble, Chaplin said: "Ask Mayer or my wife." According to witnesses, it was Mr. Chaplin who started the fight and Mr. Mayer who finished it.



## The Hypocrisy of Power

By James Reston

NEW YORK.—Behind all the questions of politics, ideologies and personalities in the Carwell Case lies the larger issue of public confidence and trust in the institutions of the nation. This is the issue President Nixon overlooked. That trust does not exist now. The authority of the government, of the church, of the university, and even of the family is under challenge all over the republic, and men of all ages, stations and persuasions agree that this crisis of confidence is one of the most important and dangerous problems of the age.

The President recognizes it in theory. The attorney general is determined to restore discipline by every means at his command. The Congress reminds us every day that liberty cannot survive without authority, but the gap between their moral lectures and their political actions is wider than the Mississippi Valley.

The central issue in this country is whether we are to settle our disputes by legal and peaceful means or by illegal coercion and violence; whether our institutions, in short, are to deserve our respect or merely to demand it without deserving it.

### Defiance Rewarded

If you doubt that this is the central issue, all you have to do is look around. The mailmen gave up

on the institution of collective bargaining, and struck the government, which rewarded them for their defiance. The airline traffic cops are defying the laws, the government and their own labor union leaders to force the settlement they want at the expense and inconvenience of the public.

In San Diego, you don't know whether you can catch a bus which is supposed to be run by and for the public. In Pittsburgh, Atlanta, San Francisco and Cincinnati in recent days hospital, transportation, garbage or other public services have been interrupted, and as Vermont Royce recently pointed out in the Wall Street Journal, all these power confrontations were started by adults often in defiance of institutions that are supposed to arrange legal and peaceful settlement of disputes.

### Danger to Freedom

"We of the parental generation," he observed, "spend a great deal of time berating our young for their resort to confrontations as a way of impressing their views upon society. We cry alarm at their disregard of the public order, their disdain for all authority, their lack of a sense of responsibility toward the community, whether in evading the draft or shutting down the college. The question is: Who are we to complain...? How do we ex-

plain to our younger generation that confrontation politics is not the way to change things in a free society...?"

Well, the honest answer is that so long as the old powers don't respect the authority of institutions, we can't explain it to our children. We can say that without order the free life leads through selfishness, confusion and moral indifference to the destruction of freedom itself, but with everybody else relying on power and disorder, they are liable to laugh.

This is really the extraordinary thing about this whole squalid Supreme Court controversy from Justice Fortas to Judge Carwell. What is the point of the President trying to revive respect for our institutions if he nominates a third-rate judge to a life-term on the highest court in the land, and defends him with the majesty of the institution of the presidency?

How are we to build respect for the institution of the Senate if it submits to constitutional arguments by the President which both the President and even the Senate supporters of Judge Carwell know to be false and misleading?

In short, how are we ever to restore public respect, confidence and trust in the institutions of the nation, if the highest officers of the nation don't lead the way? How do you persuade the young to give up coercion and obey the government if the madmen and the air cops and other government workers break the law, defy the government and demonstrate that coercion pays?

This is not a trivial and certainly not an ideological question. For if a conservative administration like Mr. Nixon's can't lead in this regard, how can we expect demand respect for the institutions of America and put up distinguished men for the highest court in the land, who is?

ALVIN K. MILLIS.

### Vietnam 'Baddies'

Occasionally, there issues from Joseph Alsop's bulletin of reason an unusually rational piece of rhetoric. But "Hanoi's Imperialism" (March 24) actually reached a new range of foolishness.

Among the host of incredible assertions and inferences are these:

- Hanoi alone is the imperialist in Vietnam.
- Hanoi alone fights foul—i.e. breaks accords in Laos; utilizes neutral territory as sanctuary; generally meddles for control in Indochina.
- Hanoi is losing but may reverse the tide through this period.

Conversely:

- The U.S.-Saigon combine is a trust and anti-imperialist.
- U.S.-Saigon fights fair—i.e. keeps the accords in Laos (since when?); utilizes no neutral territory (forget those bombers in Thailand); and never meddles for advantage in Southeast Asia (tell that to Prince Sihanouk!).

For diverse facts there are unsubstantiated statistics that speak of that diatribe of impartiality and accuracy, the Pentagon. The mind boggles, groping for a brief response to such utter disinformation.

All one can say is that no amount of statistics or innuendo labeling Hanoi's present move as nothing but a power grab for Indochina, or even justifiable assertions of Hanoi's acts of bad faith and terrorism, can ever make out (the U.S.) case more clear. The illogic leading to the splintered and erroneous conclusion that if they are the baddies, then we must be the goodies, only confirms Alsop's original fantasies.

Nothing new in that, but one wonders what's up? Are we being prepped for a new round in Vietnam? An expanded war in Indochina? Or the consolation of a (non) defeat through foul play? Any way you slice it, it smells.

DANIEL BURKE  
Cambridge, England.

### Get McNamara?

It looks like open season on former Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, if your Letters column is any indication.

Could this be an organized play of the military to use your columns to downgrade and harpoon a superior government official who did much to more effectively manage the American defense establishment?

J. D. DAWSON.  
London.

## President Nixon's Empty Coffer

By David S. Broder

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—The Master Strategist in the White House has done it again. Without getting caught, he has "solved" his last two crises by a device for which his Democratic predecessors were roundly condemned—spending nonexistent money.

When the confrontation tactics of the postal workers left him as shaken as a college president after his first sit-in, Richard M. Nixon decided to buy peace for his national campus by offering a whopping pay raise to the striking letter carriers. He didn't happen to have the cash on hand that day, so he sent Congress a bill for \$2.6 billion in higher postal rates, which Congress is unlikely to pay.

A bit earlier, when he descended from Camp David with the Ten Commandments of School Desegregation, Mr. Nixon apparently thought the overall tone of the document was a bit negative for these times. So he tossed in the ringing promise of \$1.5 billion for "improving education in racially impacted areas," and for assisting problems incidental to court-ordered desegregation.

He didn't have this money either, but, desegregation having a somewhat lower priority than mail delivery (even slow mail delivery), the President decided not to ask Congress for it.

Instead, he would squeeze the school-aid funds from other, unspecified programs by a process called "a further reordering of priorities on the domestic scene."

### Long Wait Ahead

This was hailed as a testament of his commitment to the cause of desegregation, but any child in a "racially impacted school" who is waiting for the money to show up in his classroom might as well be waiting for a school bus to the suburbs.

It would all be laughable, as the saying goes, if it weren't such a tragedy. The obvious but unpleasant fact is that the Nixon budget is balanced at a level incapable of meeting even the most urgent demands of this society.

If, that is, it can be said to be balanced at all. Barring steep revenue-raising action by Congress—which is unlikely in this election year—the promised federal pay hikes and the resumption of federal aid construction announced last month are themselves enough to turn Mr. Nixon's projected \$1.5 billion fiscal 1971 surplus into several billion dollars' worth of red ink.

Already, Herbert Stein, a member of Mr. Nixon's Council of Economic Advisors, is arguing that a deficit would not be disastrous to the anti-inflation campaign.

"If Stein is right, then the President was wrong," said in his budget "message" in February that the surplus for 1971... is essential both to stem persistent inflationary pressures and to relieve hard-pressed financial markets."

A lot of people saw this problem coming. Rep. George Mahon, D-Texas, the chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, took six pages in the Congressional Record last Feb. 10 to show how many the budget assumptions were. As usual, he was right.

Even earlier, back in December and January, some of Mr. Nixon's own advisers urged him to ask for modest hikes in excise taxes this year to meet essential budget needs. Instead, he put the spending plans through the wringer again, supposedly achieving an additional \$3 billion in savings. One of those "savings" was the six-month delay in the scheduled federal pay raise; the others were probably equally unrealistic.

Even as it would be to blame Mr. Nixon for this mess, a good share of the criticism falls to the Democratic Congress, which last year, despite Mr. Nixon's ineffective resistance, turned the tax-reform bill into an orgy of irresponsible tax-cutting.

Not just Mr. Nixon but John Gardner, Millicent Eisenhower, the Committee of Economic Development and a few wise congressmen in both parties tried to halt that irresponsible action. Charles L. Schultze, the former Budget Bureau director, condemned his fellow liberal Democrats, who "talked about priorities for pollution control and education and an end to hunger, but voted for basic and cosmetic and whitewash first."

But no use. The tax cuts went through. As a result, the Budget Bureau predicts that personal incomes of Americans will grow by \$83 billion this year, but federal revenues will increase by less than \$3 billion. That is not enough, obviously, to finance existing programs for a growing population, let alone to meet the unmet needs.

A tax increase seems inevitable in 1971. But meantime, this prosperous nation continues to subsidize needless private consumption by cheating its worst-paid public servants and its worst-educated children.

"If there is to be a hero of the 1970s," George Mahon said in that little-noticed February speech, "he may be the man who entices the people to vote upon themselves the taxes required to pay for all our programs."

But this is not the age of heroes in American politics.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

## The Limits of Vietnamization

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

FIRE BASE CARROLL, South Vietnam.—The well-equipped 27th Regiment of North Vietnamese regulars has been probing to the north, infiltrating across the DMZ or out of Laos from the west, they are pressing closer to population centers in an attempt to reinvigorate a Viet Cong guerrilla apparatus that is moribund in the thoroughly pacified two northern provinces.

The results have been singularly negative for the Communists. The unsuccessful southern movement of the 27th North Vietnamese Regiment was part of a coordinated Communist step-up of northern activity supposed to climax April 1. It was a dud.

Thanks to intelligence information, recent Communist terrorist attack in populated areas were thwarted. Rocket attacks against military installations did little damage (though one attack killed eight women and children in the village of Le Vang). A team of Communist terrorists, assigned to assassinate local political leaders in the port city of Da Nang south of here, could not find their targets and ended up blowing up the home of an ordinary citizen.

Despite these failures and the lack of support from the population, the Communists are not about

to quit. Nor are they a ragged horde. In contrast to hungry, often demoralized Communist regulars farther to the south who are never quite the same after their long journey down the Ho Chi Minh Trail from North Vietnam, troops along the DMZ slipped over the border for the engagement with the 2d Regiment were well-fed, well-groomed, and well-equipped.

With U.S. bombing of the North halted since 1968, these sleek North Vietnamese units have complete sanctuary above the DMZ and can pop back and forth across the border without great difficulty.

This raises the possibility of an invasion from the North of two divisions or more once the Communists feel defenses are sufficiently thin—because of U.S. troop pullouts.

That's what worries the South Vietnamese command. As we traveled by helicopter to mountainous advance outposts of the 1st ARVN Division, each of the four regimental commanders informed us that additional reductions of U.S. troops in this sector could imperil their position. Coming from the toughest officers in the South Vietnamese Army, this suggests the dangers ahead as Vietnamization pursues its inexorable course.

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## Urges Bid by Washington at SALT

## U.S. Arms Unit Seeks Missile Moratorium

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 8 (UPI).—The disarmament agency's advisory committee has recommended that the United States propose an immediate moratorium on deployment of strategic weapons when strategic arms control talks resume next week with the Soviet Union.

At a recent meeting to review the U.S. negotiating position for the SALT talks, the committee was reported to have decided with only one dissenting vote that the United States should propose an immediate and mutual moratorium on further deployment of strategic weapons while the two sides attempt to work out a strategic arms control agreement.

## Obituaries

## Luxembourg's Prince Felix, Father of Ruler, Dies at 76

LUXEMBOURG, April 8 (Reuters).—Prince Felix of Bourbon-Parma, 76, former Prince Consort of Luxembourg and father of the reigning Grand Duke Jean, died today.

The prince died at the Castle of Fiesbach, his home 18 miles north of Luxembourg, after a two-week illness following a prostate operation.

He was Prince Consort for 45 years with Grand Duchess Charlotte until her abdication in 1964 in favor of Grand Duke Jean.

The son of Duke Robert of Parma and Princess Maria Antonia, infanta of Portugal, Prince Felix went into exile after the Nazi occupation of Luxembourg in World War II. He served in the Allied ranks, first as brigadier-general in the British Army's Northern Command, then in the French Second Armored Division and finally in the First American Army, with which he liberated Luxembourg.

Prince Felix is survived by Grand

Duchess Charlotte, 73, and five children.

Dr. A. H. Sturtevant PASADENA, Calif., April 8 (UPI).—Dr. Alfred Henry Sturtevant, 78, a major figure in U.S. genetics for many years and a former professor of genetics at the California Institute of Technology, died of cancer at a hospital here Sunday.

Dr. Sturtevant was one of a dozen men presented with National Medal of Science by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1968. He was also honored several times by the National Academy of Sciences for "noteworthy and distinguished accomplishment" in genetics.

Dr. Sturtevant and other early geneticists made important discoveries about chromosomes and the role they play in heredity. Dr. Sturtevant, who later wrote several major textbooks on genetics and 140 scientific papers, was the first scientist to map the location of chromosomes of the genes associated with particular inherited characteristics. He also discovered that the arrangements of blocks of genes may vary in different species, and used this finding to trace the evolution of a species. He also showed that the effect of a gene depends on its position in the chromosome.

He joined the staff of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1915, and moved to Cal-Tech as a professor in 1928. He remained active there until his recent illness.

Max Bozyk NEW YORK, April 8 (UPI).—Funeral services have been held for Max Bozyk, 71, a Polish-born popular comic actor in the Yiddish theater, who collapsed and died after a performance Sunday.

Described as the "Jewish Perennial," Mr. Bozyk appeared regularly in New York productions.

André Maroselli PARIS, April 8 (AP).—André Maroselli, 71, a minister in ten different French cabinets during the Fourth Republic, died yesterday in his hometown of Luxeuil-Bains.

Mr. Maroselli was first elected a senator in 1935, and from then until 1968 he was almost continuously a member of either the National Assembly or the Senate.

Gen. Nikolai Novikov MOSCOW, April 8 (UPI).—The Soviet news agency Tass today announced the death of retired Gen. Nikolai Novikov, 70, a tank troop commander during World War II.

Gen. Novikov commanded the armored and mechanized troops of the southern, southeastern, Stalingrad, fourth and first Ukrainian fronts. After the war, he was deputy commander-in-chief of Soviet troops in Germany and later general inspector of the chief inspectorate of the Soviet Ministry of Defense.

John (Fat) Hardy ATLANTA, April 8 (Reuters).—Georgia Mountain Man John (Fat) Hardy, 62, who sold 100 gallons of poisonous moonshine whiskey that killed 38 people and blinded many others, died of a heart ailment in a hospital here last night.

The 23-year-old Hardy was convicted of murder in 1963 in a sensational case. He was paroled in 1967 after the judge who sentenced him testified before the parole board that Mr. Hardy had no intent to kill anyone when he added methyl alcohol to a batch of corn whiskey before selling it in fruit jars in tenement areas here.

## Svetlana Weds 4th Time; U.S. Architect in Arizona

(Continued from Page 1)

mix. The Soviet Union stripped her of her Russian citizenship in January. At a news conference today, the couple told of their brief acquaintance, which Mr. Peters said came about through "almost miraculous circumstances." He did not elaborate. Mrs. Alliluyeva said she thought it was a hopeless dream to consider trying to bring her two children by previous marriages to the United States from the Soviet Union.

Both Mrs. Alliluyeva and Mr. Peters refused to speak with reporters last night. Mrs. Alliluyeva's two children, a son, Joseph, 25, and a daughter, Yekaterina, 30, both still live in Russia.

Several of Mrs. Alliluyeva's friends, interviewed by telephone in Phinnett last night, said they did not know of the marriage, were not acquainted with Mr. Peters, and did not know when and where the two met.

Among those contacted were Mrs. George F. Kennan, wife of the former U.S. Ambassador to Moscow, who has known her since the 1930s, and Edward S. Greenbaum, attorney for Mrs. Alliluyeva's publisher, Harper & Row.

Another neighbor said Mrs. Alliluyeva "has many, many friends" and is an extraordinarily independent person.

Mr. Peters worked with Mr.

Wright from 1932 until the architect's death in 1959. Now chief architect of Tallent Associates Architects, Mr. Wright's firm, Mr. Peters recently designed a palace in Iran for Prince Shams Pahlavi, a sister of the Shah.

Mrs. Alliluyeva, the youngest of Stalin's three children, was born in Moscow, Feb. 28, 1926. She is a graduate of the University of Moscow, and specialized in American history there.

Her first husband, Gregory Morozov, whom she divorced in 1947, was a Moscow University student. Two years later she married Yuri Andanov, son of a prominent Soviet official, but that marriage also ended in divorce. She met Mr. Singh in Moscow in 1963.

"Twenty Letters to a Friend," Mrs. Alliluyeva's account of her life in the Kremlin until Stalin's death in 1953, was published in Oct., 1967. Her second book, "Only One Year," was published last year.

In Aug. 1968, Mrs. Alliluyeva reportedly burned her Soviet passport, and described the Soviet Union as "a land of uninterrupted pain and trauma."

When the Russians revoked her citizenship this January, she said, "They did exactly what I wanted them to do. I am very happy... that I no longer belong to the Soviet state."

The committee is chaired by John J. McCloy, the New York banker who served as a disarmament negotiator in the Kennedy administration. Among its other members are Dana Rusk, former secretary of state, William W. Scranton, former governor of Pennsylvania, Cyrus R. Vance, former deputy secretary of defense, William C. Foster, former director of the disarmament agency, and James R. Killian Jr., former presidential scientific adviser.

Bundy for ABM-MIRV Held WASHINGTON, April 8 (AP).—Ex-presidential adviser McGeorge Bundy today pressed for U.S. suspension "for a limited time" of deployment of both the Safeguard ABM system and multistage MIRVs (multiple independently targeted re-entry vehicles), to spur arms talks with the Soviet Union.

He told a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee that such a move could be included in a call for mutual suspension of deployment of new offensive and defensive strategic nuclear weapons systems.

Loss of Six Sherpas On Everest Reported KATMANDU, Nepal, April 8 (Reuters).—Six Sherpa guides with a Japanese skiing expedition on Mount Everest today were reported killed in a recent avalanche.

There was no official confirmation of the deaths here. The Nepalese government wireless station at Namche Bazar, which normally relays official reports from the Everest area, is out of order.

The last official report on the 33-member skiing expedition, received here last Thursday, said the team had established their base camp five days earlier at about 17,700 feet and planned to climb toward the South Col in a few days.

The expedition leader, Yuichiro Miura, hopes to ski down Everest, the world's highest peak, from a height of about 28,854 feet near the end of this month.



Raphael Minichiello UPI

## Italians Indict Ex-U.S. Marine In Hijack Case

ROME, April 8 (AP).—Italy indicted airplane hijacker Raphael Minichiello today for eight related offenses—but not for hijacking a plane. Air piracy is not a crime in Italy.

Investigating Judge Antonio Squillante filed the charges, ending the pre-trial process in the ex-U.S. Marine's case. Court sources said Minichiello probably would be tried before July.

He convicted on all counts in Italy. But court sources said the likelihood was that Minichiello would be sentenced to about four years.

Minichiello, 30, hijacked a TWA 707 jetliner from California to Rome, a distance of 6,900 miles, on Nov. 1. He was captured near Rome after a police chase.

The counts against him are: private violence, kidnapping and threatened assault, all against the four-man crew of the plane; the same crimes against Pietro Gull, police chief at Fiumicino Airport, whom Minichiello forced to drive him into the countryside; introduction of an arm of war into Italy; and retention of the same arm here. Minichiello used an M-1 rifle in the hijacking.

## Tories Make Major Gain in Local Voting

## Pick Up 22 Seats in County Councils

LONDON, April 8 (UPI).—The Conservatives today racked up big gains in local elections considered a possible portent for the next national parliamentary election.

With returns announced from 13 of 68 counties in England and Wales, voting for county councils gave the Conservatives 243 seats, with 24 gains and two losses, and Labor 219 seats, with 14 gains and 20 losses.

Independents won 297 seats, with eight gains and 17 losses, Liberals ten seats with one gain and three losses. Other groups won three seats.

Even greater interest centers on the polling tomorrow, when voters will take place for the 100-member Greater London Council and 28 other county councils.

The remaining county-council elections take place Friday and Saturday.

## Opinion Poll

An opinion poll published by the Evening Standard predicts a major victory for the Conservatives in the London voting. However, Labor is expected to regain some seats from the Conservatives.

In the last Greater London elections, in 1967, the Conservatives scored a landslide victory, winning 82 council seats against 18 for Labor. For the first time in 33 years the Conservatives won control of the capital's government.

The Evening Standard poll predicted the Conservatives will win again, but by a smaller majority of 66 seats to 34 for Labor.

According to the poll, 53 percent said they would vote Conservative, 43 percent Labor, 3 percent Liberal and 3 percent for other parties.

## Ulster Premier Urged by MP To Invoke Emergency Rules

BELFAST, April 8 (UPI).—A member of Parliament today said Northern Ireland was in a state of "national emergency" and urged the government to round up armed Roman Catholic extremists.

Prime Minister James Chichester-Clark said today he will fly to London on Friday for emergency talks with British Home Secretary James Callaghan on the deteriorating situation in the North.

Thomas Caldwell, a moderate Unionist MP, has urged Maj. Chichester-Clark to invoke the Special Powers Act, which gives the government power to imprison persons without trial. In the past, the act has been directed against members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army.

"I consider the situation a national emergency," said Mr. Caldwell. "Extreme powers should be invoked against the IRA. Protestant extremists groups, and the Communist agitators."

Political sources said several senior members of the Northern Ireland cabinet were pressing Maj. Chichester-Clark to take harsh measures against those responsible for the recent rash of bombings. Some demanded that police round up and arrest all known members of the IRA, they said.

Both the IRA and the Ulster Volunteer Force have claimed responsibility for the explosions which have ripped through several shops, both Protestant and Roman Catholic.

Maj. Chichester-Clark, in talks with Mr. Callaghan, is expected to discuss increased security arrangements and the street violence.

British-Russian Talks LONDON, April 8 (UPI).—Britain and the Soviet Union yesterday held political talks for the first time since the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia in August, 1968.

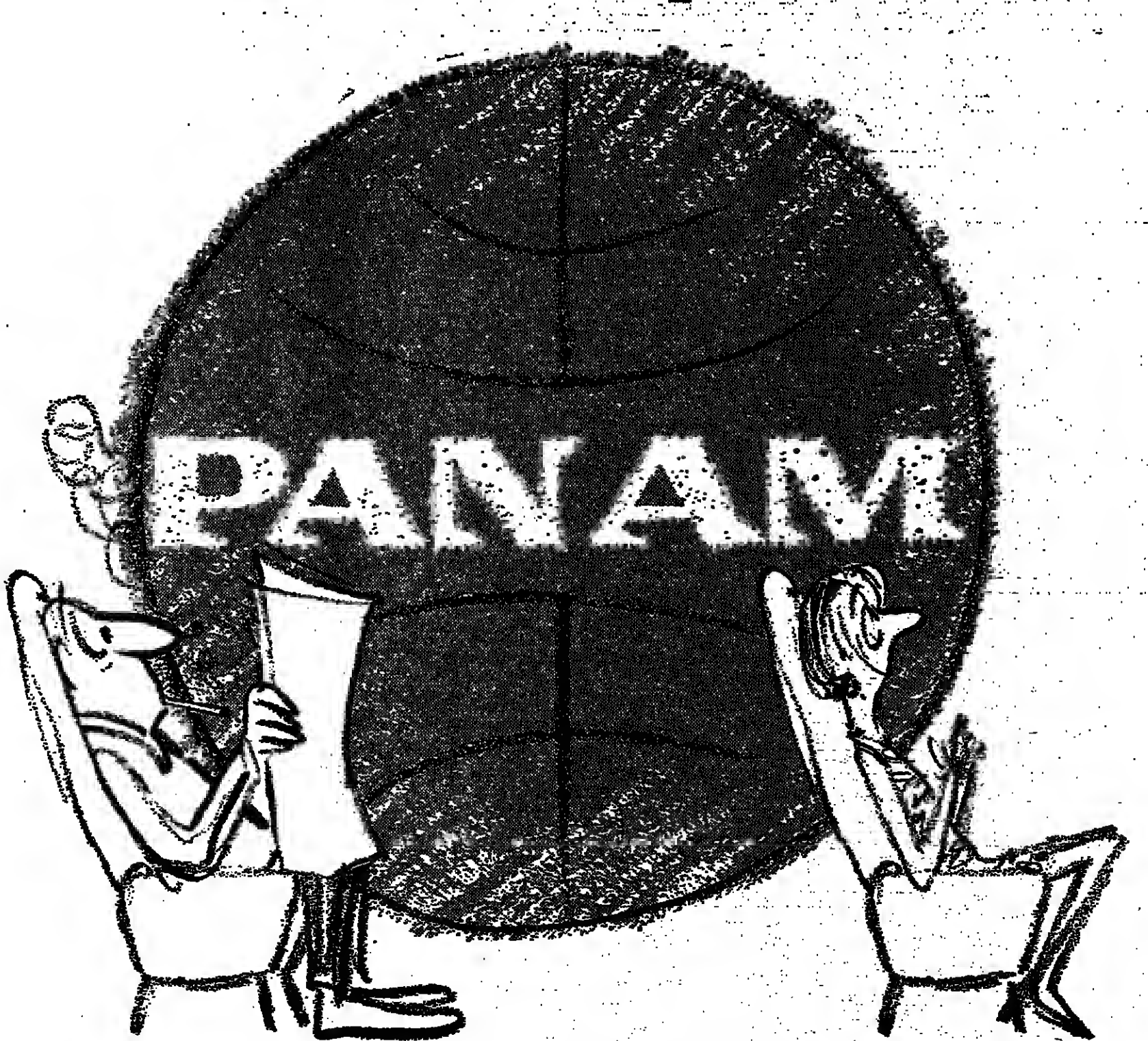
Soviet Foreign Minister Semyon P. Korotkov conferred at the Foreign Office with Sir Denis Greenhill, Britain's permanent under secretary and head of his Foreign Service.

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## Fed's 'Hawk' Softens View On Economy

### N.Y. Bank Sees Easing Of Inflationary Push

By H. Erich Heinemann  
NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT).—The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which has long been the Federal Reserve System's principal "hawk" on the need for economic "brakes" to slow down inflation, has softened its view on the economy a bit.

In the April issue of its monthly review, the bank said that "the latest business news continues to indicate slowing in the U.S. economy."

The pressure of inflation—increasing "intense" labor cost pressure—still remains, the bank asserted. But it added that "passing of costs to buyers will become more difficult as demand pressures ease"—although "this easing has thus far had a minimal impact on inflation."

The Federal Open Market Committee, the Fed's chief policy-making body, held its regular bi-weekly meeting yesterday, and presumably Alfred Hayes, president of the New York Fed and vice-chairman of the committee, expressed views similar to those in this bank's monthly letter in addressing the committee.

The New York bank took note of the "sizeable increases" in business capital spending that are still expected and warned that the higher social security payments and ending of the 5 percent federal income-tax surcharge on June 30 would be "adding to spendable income."

The bank also called attention to "noteworthy quickening in the rate of monetary and credit aggregates during March. The bank did not say so, but most observers have interpreted this increase in the growth rate of money and credit as clear evidence of an easing in the Fed's policy of credit restraint."

The key interest rate on overnight loans between banks—the "federal funds" rate—had been primarily in the range of 7 percent to 8.5 percent during March, the bank observed, compared with 8.5 percent to 9 percent in February.

Among the factors that will be adding to the pressure of inflation, the bank pointed to the prospect of "further large contract agreements this year and recent sizeable wage settlements."

**Goodrich Recalls Tires**  
AKRON, Ohio, April 8 (Reuters).—B. F. Goodrich said today it is recalling 42,655 passenger car tires in two sizes which were produced during the first eight months of 1968. The company said this was at the request of the National Highway Traffic Safety Bureau, which claimed that some of these tires did not meet safety standards.

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## Gas Fuels East-West Competition

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

VIENNA (NYT).—Sitting on top of mammoth, newly-discovered reserves of natural gas, the Soviet Union and the Netherlands are locked in a struggle for the energy markets of Western Europe.

A Soviet offensive, which has taken the Dutch somewhat by surprise, has already won customers in Austria, southern Bavaria, and Italy. The Dutch have sewed up Belgium, West Germany as far as Stuttgart (which includes the industrially potent Ruhr), and France to Paris and the northeast.

The Royal Dutch Shell group and Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, which opened up the vast Groningen field in northern Holland, and their Dutch state partners, are now facing the Soviet state merchants in a battle for markets in the rest of France.

**Patterns Being Shaped**

Europe's energy supply patterns are being shaped for the next two decades in this contest which, in effect, pits two of the most powerful capitalist enterprises in the world against the Soviet Union.

Because Moscow is hawking part of the gas for urgently-needed steel pipe, and perhaps because it sees profits in a different perspective, the two corporations complain that they cannot always meet Soviet prices.

In addition to commercial considerations, East-West politics is a significant factor in the contest.

**Deep Penetration in Austria**

It is in Austria, whose state treaty guarantees neutrality and equal commercial advantages to the Russians, where Soviet gas has made its deepest penetration. The grids beneath Vienna's streets are already discharging gas from the Soviet Union, and in two years Soviet output will account for more than half of Austria's consumption.

Some concern has been expressed here over excessive reliance on Soviet energy supplies, but most observers believe that only a catastrophe would shut the pumps.

After concluding the negotiations with Austria in 1968, the Soviet Union, with its huge reserves from the Ukraine and western Siberia, moved in on the West Germans and Italians.

It was only after Socialist Willy Brandt became chancellor last October and instituted a policy of active rapprochement with the East bloc that the contract was signed.

**Pay-With Steel Pipe**

The German, Austrian and Italian contracts all provide for gas deliveries over 20 years with about one-third payment in steel pipe, which the Russians need for domestic movement of oil and gas to accelerate industrialization.

The Russians have no large-diameter pipe-making capacity, and as recently as four years ago the North Atlantic Treaty Organization still had pipe on its strategic embargo list. Its removal is a sign of the present thaw in East-West commercial relations.

For 50 billion cubic meters of natural gas over 20 years, pumped into southern Bavaria through Czechoslovakia, the Germans are paying about \$1 billion, of which one-third payment is represented by 1.2 million tons of 60-inch pipe.

Some specialists in the Netherlands believe that the Dutch should reduce their natural gas prices to widen their markets and compete more effectively. The two big companies do not find the idea attractive.

Gas from the Groningen fields is said to have certain advantages over the Soviet product. The methane content of the Dutch gas is higher, which makes it particularly useful for the chemical industry. In addition, the Dutch gas contains little or no sulphur, a chemical that pollutes the atmosphere.

## Deutsche Bank Has Net Gain; Metallgesellschaft Profits Up

BERLIN, April 8 (Reuters).—Deutsche Bank's profit gain ran out of steam a bit toward the end of last year and the bank said today it does not expect 1970's business growth to match that of 1969.

Franz H. Ulrich, board spokesman for West Germany's second-largest bank, cited the effects of tightening of tightness in liquidity and general international financial conditions in making the projection.

Deutsche Bank showed a 15.4 percent jump in net profit for its 1969 year, after running 20 percent ahead of 1968 results through the first ten months of 1969. Earnings totaled 150 million marks (\$49.8 million) at current rates of exchange, up from 134 million marks in 1968.

**Asset Gains**

The gain in bank assets, however, picked up, to 16 percent at the end of the year for a total of 29.1 billion marks (\$7.95 billion), after showing an 11 percent gain through the first ten months of the year.

The volume of credit at the bank climbed 35 percent in the year to a total of 20.8 billion marks (\$5.63 billion), as long-term credit outstanding soared 60 percent to 5.2 billion marks (\$1.42 billion).

In the first two months of 1970, however, assets rose only 4.2 percent to 30.29 billion marks (\$8.28 billion) compared with the year earlier period, while the volume of credit inched up by 1 percent to 20.74 billion marks (\$5.67 billion).

Mr. Ulrich noted that credit growth has been curbed by the tightening of central bank policies but said he thought activity would pick up later in the year and should show a 10 percent gain over 1969.

**Metallgesellschaft AG**

FRANKFURT, April 8 (Reuters).—Metallgesellschaft AG said today net profits rose 17 percent in fiscal 1969 to 48.4 million marks (\$13.22 million at current exchange rates) from 41.4 million a year earlier.

Group sales in the year ended Sept. 30 jumped 20 percent to 4.28 billion marks (\$1.33 billion) from 3.55 billion marks in fiscal 1968.

The company said it is allocating 15 million marks (\$4.1 million) to reserves, after a 10-million-mark allocation the year before.

Metallgesellschaft said it will

spend 1.15 billion marks (\$314.2 million) over the next five years to extend and modernize production facilities and ensure adequate sources of raw materials abroad.

This investment will be partly financed by 650 million marks from write-offs, 150 million marks from reserves and 150 million from capital increases.

Metallgesellschaft is also examining the possibility of a bond issue, a management spokesman added.

**Thurmond Urges Linking Okinawa To Textile Issue**

WASHINGTON, April 8 (NYT).—Sen. Strom Thurmond, R., S.C., said yesterday the island of Okinawa should not be returned to Japan unless the Japanese agree to limit their exports of textiles to the United States.

The senator, who represents a state heavily dependent on its textile industry, said the threat of Japanese imports "has reached critical proportions."

He contended that under present conditions a number of members of the Senate have grave doubts about the United States giving up the unrestricted use of Okinawa.

**Nixon, Sato Agree**

President Nixon and Premier Eisaku Sato of Japan agreed in November that Okinawa would be returned to Japan in 1972. The Senate has called on the President to make no final decision without senatorial advice and consent.

Meanwhile, negotiations between Japanese and U.S. representatives to restrict Japanese textile exports have become deadlocked and Sen. Thurmond has introduced legislation aimed at curbing the trade.

Sen. Thurmond's speech was the most explicit congressional demand yet for tying the two issues together.

Both the Nixon administration and the Japanese government have contended that while the issues affect overall U.S.-Japanese relations, they are not directly connected.

Sen. Thurmond, however, is a major political supporter of President Nixon, and State Department officials said his address would have a serious impact on U.S. relations with Japan.

## IRS Implies Swiss Accord May Be Near

By Robert J. Cole

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT).—The Swiss government, long reluctant to cooperate with U.S. law enforcement authorities on the subject of secret bank accounts, may now be willing to relent a little, Randolph W. Throver, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, implied here yesterday.

Although he would speak only in the vaguest of terms, other sources close to the Nixon administration said that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may soon be able to elicit details from the Swiss on the administration's planned comprehensive examination of the nation's financial institutions.

Official designation of the 60-year-old businessman, expected later this week, will end a search of several months to find a chairman who could meet White House specifications for the job.

Mr. Hunt now lives near Seattle but was most active as an executive in San Francisco.

A key topic for the study will be the relationships between the many different kinds of banks and savings institutions. Because of the intense rivalries among these institutions, the administration wanted someone from outside the industry.

The President's Council of Economic Advisers in announcing the decision to form the commission said:

"The demands on our flow of national savings will be heavy in the years ahead and our financial institutions and financial structure must have the flexibility that will permit a sensitive response to changing demands."

Many authorities have noted that in periods like the present, one of tight money the banking system distributes available funds in such a way that some sectors of the economy such as housing and small business are financially starved.

To the White House, Mr. Hunt personifies the "self-made man" and the traditional American spirit. He had little formal education, going to sea as a youth and rising

## American Motors Sees 'Loss Year'

NEW YORK, April 8 (Reuters).—American Motors Corp. chairman Roy D. Chapin Jr., said today that "1970 will be a better year than 1969 in terms of unit sales but will not be a profitable year."

Mr. Chapin, addressing analysts, said last fall's strike cost production of 36,000 vehicles and \$23 million in earnings. AMC had a \$15.6 million loss in the quarter ended Oct. 31.

Other problems are the industry-wide cost-price squeeze, the problem of a product mix—the company is going to sell more cars but smaller and less profitable ones, and "the general economic climate in our industry."

He concluded that "1970 will be a loss year."

## Kaiser Raises Aluminum Prices 1 Cent

### Others Studying Move, Third in 15 Months

By Robert Walker

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT).—Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corp. announced tonight in Oakland, Calif., that it would raise the price of primary aluminum 1 cent to 29 cents a pound and would impose corresponding increases on fabricated products.

It was the third time in 15 months that Kaiser, the third largest U.S. aluminum producer, had taken the lead in a cent-a-pound increase. The latest move will be effective with orders of April 14 and shipments of May 10.

Reynolds Metals, the second largest producer, said it found the increase "eminently justified," but it took no immediate action, saying it would need time to "study details of the proposed changes."

Aluminum Co. of America, the leading producer, and Alcan Aluminum Ltd., the big Montreal-based concern, commented only that they were studying the action.

The increases followed closely on the moves in the last two weeks on a wide variety of metals, including steel bars, pipe and semi-finished shapes, primary copper and a wide range of copper-bearing alloys and fabricated items.

T.J. Reardon Jr., Kaiser president, last week warned that increases could come at any time. Today, he repeated his contention that "every pound of available aluminum will be required to meet first-world demand this year."

He also remarked that "the upward moves are necessary to help offset the effects of continuing inflation and rising costs, which are putting an increasing pressure on adequate profit levels."

## Nixon to Name Businessman Head of Financial Study Unit

By Murray Seeger

WASHINGTON, April 8.—President Nixon will soon appoint Reed Crown Zellerbach, primarily a producer of paper and wood products, in 1927. He became company president in 1959 and retired late last year.

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## Computers Up, Industrials Hold

## Wall Street Stalled, Awaiting Profit News

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, April 8 (NYT).—Computer stocks recovered somewhat today from their recent battering while leading industrial issues held to an even keel on the New York Stock Exchange.

Meanwhile, brokers and investors continued to await an important new determinant of the market's next trend—the flood of first-quarter earnings reports that will be issued in coming weeks.

Telex, the computer-equipment stock that has moved like a yo-yo, jumped 5 1/8 to 136 3/8. It has fluctuated sharply between last year's low of 20 3/4 and this year's high of 159 1/2.

Planning Research, the market's best percentage gainer today, rebounded 3 3/8 to 22 7/8. Elsewhere in the computer field, IBM climbed 4 to 324, while Burroughs and National Cash Register each added more than a point.

Coming Glass Works added 5 to 236 after a gain of 4 yesterday. The company has introduced a new display system for use with computers.

The Dow Jones industrial average continued its pattern of the last five sessions, in which it has shown only minimal changes. Today, the blue-chip barometer displayed absolutely no change, closing at 791.64.

Furthermore, none of the average's 30 components varied by as much as a single point. The widest move came in American Can, up 7/8 to 41 1/4. American Telephone slipped 1/4 to 51 3/4, while General Motors eased 3/8 to 73 1/8.

Volume rose slightly to 9.07 million shares from the previous 8.49 million shares.

Copper stocks with a stake in Peru were weak for the second day amid conjecture of a possible expropriation policy in the making there. American Smelting, down

a point to 31 1/8, led the active list. Cerro fell 1/2 to 23 3/8.

But Belpco Petroleum, an oil stock with interests in Peru, recouped 1 1/8 to 21 7/8 after plummeting 5 points as yesterday's biggest percentage loser.

Meanwhile, some investment advisory services tend to read a cautious path. Moody's Investors Service said: "We advise investors to exercise restraint in committing any new funds to the market."

Moody's also noted: "With unsettled economic conditions and uncertainty about the extent of mon-

etary easing to come, fundamentals for a new bull market are not yet apparent."

But Argus Research Corp., which expects an improvement in sales of autos and other durables by late spring or summer, stated its opinion that "the stock market already has made its bottom for this cycle."

Kennecott, nothing a new yearly high, rose 1 7/8 to 54 3/4. It has joined in the industry's latest price boost in increasing the price of copper by four cents a pound to 60 cents.

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High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s.		First. High		Low Last.		Ch'ge		High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s.		First. High		Low Last.		Ch'ge		High. Low.		Div. in \$		100s.		First. High		Low Last.		Ch'ge	
79%	43%	Cont	Geo	2.38	54	74%	74%	74	74%	1%		50%	48%	FMCC	p71	10	43%	43%	43%	43%	1%			43%	18%	for	Indus	5	23%	23%	23%	23%	1%		

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## International Bonds Traded in Europe

92½	94	Miles 45-93.....	106
92	97	Mitsui 61-83.....	126
90½	91	Motorola 41-83.....	125
89½	94	Murphy 50-87.....	70
89	89½	Nabisco.....	101½
87	87½	Norfolk 31-57.....	101
86½	90	PanAm 51-83.....	73
86	93	Pescico 41-87.....	110
84½	95½	Phillips 45-89.....	93
84	90½	Pill Lamp 46-83.....	107
83	86½	Pitman 61-74.....	75
83	96½	P.C.A. 5-88.....	85
82	99	Revlon 41-83.....	96½
81	98	ReynMet 5-88.....	87
80½	88	Sepie 44-88.....	66
80	87½	Texaco 41-83.....	70

Chrysler 7-84.....	88	89	Zapata/w 64-80	84½	86
ComOil 7-80.....	92½	93½			
Conoco City 8-84	94	97			

Ponds		Sterling-DM Bonds	
2	84	Ireland 7-1.....	89
2	94	N.Zealand 6-82.....	88 1/2
2	94	Sri Lanka 7-83.....	91 1/2
4 1/2	85 1/2	Unit of Account Bonds	
1 1/2	103	Costa Rica 5-78.....	85
4	86	Cavado 7-6-81.....	96 1/2
4	90	ComFed Int 6-15-86	84
10	102	ComFed Int 0-15-79	95 1/2
2	74	Copen Cliv 7-8-84.....	92
10	102	CP 6-4-77.....	95
2	64	ESOM 7-6-78.....	93 1/2

Infiniti w/w 64-78	90	92	Firestone 5-88....	94	96	NorgesK 54-83..	92
Kawasaki 74-73.	97-94	98-94	Ford 5-83.....	85	87	Redner: 64-86	93-94
Chrysler 73-74	97-94	97-94	Gen. Elec. 414.85	82	84	St. Louis 414.83	97-94

85	REUR 64-68.....	85/2	8
100	SAVER 68-72.....	85	9
93 1/2	Scotland 68-84.....	76	9
98	Wetney 74-84.....	89	9
102			
88			
94			
100 1/2			
100 1/2			
64			
51			
101			

Bondtrade—Index			
	Basis Dec. 31, '66—		
	Med. Lann		
	Yesterday..	96.61	90.05 104
	Previous ..	96.67	90.04 105

ADVERTISEMENT	
<p>position as of March 3, 1978, com with that of February 8, 1978</p>	

<p>INQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS</p>	
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Southern Co	125,300	26			10 48 shares 1/8 million.
Marathon Oil	112,000	26 1/2	-1 1/2		Under liabilities, the item "Issuing E
Helix Pet	164,400	7 1/2	+1 1/2		Under liabilities, the item "Issuing E

Company, banks and not-accepting a  
are admitted in the financial man-  
are represented by 3,231.7 mil-  
Fr., for sight bills and 3,228.8  
Fr., for instrument accounts con-  
pany and sundry accounts total-  
1 million Fr., for sight bills and  
1 million Fr., for instrument accounts  
and sundry accounts reach 3,231.5 mil-  
Fr., for sight bills, 3,231.5 million Fr.  
for instrument accounts and 4,734.5 mil-  
Fr., for special savings accounts.  
and-deposit receipts show a total of  
5 million Fr.

tion: 38.42 +0.05; ability: 40.65  
-0.12; finance: 80.80 -0.34

... millions of long-term credits.  
... to the debit-account clientele or  
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... and non-banking enterprises of  
... in the financial market by 1,633.  
... for sight bills and by \$,045.  
... for installment accounts and

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	791.84	796.00	787.42	791.64	...

**M. H. Meyerson  
& Co., Inc.**  
Maintaining net markets in  
U.S. Over-The-Counter Securities  
For Banks and Institutions  
via  
our direct Overseas Wire to  
Bank Widemann & Co., A. G., Zurich  
All deliveries in U.S. funds  
through your New York Correspondent.  
Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey 07302

\* These totals are included in the

FUND		AMOUNT
State Fund 1	100.00	100.00
State Fund 2	200.00	200.00
State Fund 3	300.00	300.00
State Fund 4	400.00	400.00
State Fund 5	500.00	500.00
State Fund 6	600.00	600.00
State Fund 7	700.00	700.00
State Fund 8	800.00	800.00
State Fund 9	900.00	900.00
State Fund 10	1000.00	1000.00
State Fund 11	1100.00	1100.00
State Fund 12	1200.00	1200.00
State Fund 13	1300.00	1300.00
State Fund 14	1400.00	1400.00
State Fund 15	1500.00	1500.00
State Fund 16	1600.00	1600.00
State Fund 17	1700.00	1700.00
State Fund 18	1800.00	1800.00
State Fund 19	1900.00	1900.00
State Fund 20	2000.00	2000.00
State Fund 21	2100.00	2100.00
State Fund 22	2200.00	2200.00
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State Fund 32	3200.00	3200.00
State Fund 33	3300.00	3300.00
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State Fund 38	3800.00	3800.00
State Fund 39	3900.00	3900.00
State Fund 40	4000.00	4000.00
State Fund 41	4100.00	4100.00
State Fund 42	4200.00	4200.00
State Fund 43	4300.00	4300.00
State Fund 44	4400.00	4400.00
State Fund 45	4500.00	4500.00
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State Fund 72	7200.00	7200.00
State Fund 73	7300.00	7300.00
State Fund 74	7400.00	7400.00
State Fund 75	7500.00	7500.00
State Fund 76	7600.00	7600.00
State Fund 77	7700.00	7700.00
State Fund 78	7800.00	7800.00
State Fund 79	7900.00	7900.00
State Fund 80	8000.00	8000.00
State Fund 81	8100.00	8100.00
State Fund 82	8200.00	8200.00
State Fund 83	8300.00	8300.00
State Fund 84	8400.00	8400.00
State Fund 85	8500.00	8500.00
State Fund 86	8600.00	8600.00
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State Fund 92	9200.00	9200.00
State Fund 93	9300.00	9300


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## Allen's Debut: Homer, 2 Doubles

## Cards, on 5 in 9th, Top Expos, 7-2

MONTEREAL, April 8 (AP)—Richie Allen, slugging a homer and two doubles in his St. Louis debut today, and the Cardinals scored five runs in the ninth for a 7-2 victory to ruin Montreal's opening day in 70-degree weather.

Allen, acquired from Philadelphia last fall, scored the first Card run after doubling in the fourth, tied the game 2-2 with a homer in the eighth and drove in two more with a ninth-inning double as the Cardinals opened their season.

Leron Lee opened the ninth with a single and moved to second on Joe Hagge's sacrifice. Julian Javier's third single of the game scored Lee, chasing loser Bill Stoneman. Carroll Sembera took over for the Expos, only to be greeted by Dal Maxvill's run-scoring double.

Winning pitcher Bob Gibson walked and Lou Brock doubled home Maxvill. Then Allen doubled down the left field line, scoring Gibson and Brock.

The Expos delighted the crowd of 31,179 by hoping Gibson for two runs in the first inning. Marv Staehle singled, Rusty Staub walked and Ron Fairly and Coco Laboy followed with run-scoring singles.

Gibson allowed only two more hits and finally stepped out to let Chuck Taylor pitch the ninth inning.

Allen doubled in the fourth and scored on Hagge's single for St. Louis's first run.

Orlando 3, Indians 2  
Mark Belanger's two-run single capped a three-run Baltimore surge in the second inning and led the Orioles to a second straight victory, 3-2, over Cleveland. Mike Cuellar, who posted a 23-11 record last year for the American League champions, scattered five hits for the victory. The only Indian run came on Tony Horton's home run in the fourth and on pinch-hitter Larry Brown's triple and Eddie Leon's sacrifice fly in the eighth. Belanger's fly drove home Cuellar and Don Buford, who had moved up on a passed ball by starter and loser Barry Moore.

Angels 6, Brewers 1  
Outfielder Bill Voss drove in four runs with a triple, two doubles and a single to pace California to a 6-1 victory over Milwaukee. The left-handed hitting Voss singled home the Angels' first run in the first, doubled home a run in the third and tripled to drive in a run in the eighth. His ninth-inning double accounted for another run.

Milwaukee scored its first run of the season in the seventh when Tommy Harper walked, stole second and scored on a double by Russ Snyder.

Tom Murphy picked up his first

victory, but only with relief from Rudy May and Ken Tatum in the seventh. Tatum struck out rookie Dan Waiton with runners on first and third to end the inning.

A crowd of 7,575 watched the Brewers and their first home stand.

## Reds' Ryan Stops Dodgers on 2 Hits, 4-0

NEW YORK, April 8 (Special)—Major league baseball went into full swing yesterday, and after two games, there is a disconcerting trend to be discerned for the nationals of the Cincinnati Reds in the National League's Western Division.

The Reds, everybody acknowledged, are a power-laden team. Their pitching, however, was listed as questionable. But last night, 21-year-old Gary Nolan, who has been hampered by a sore arm for the last two years, pitched a two-hitter as Cincinnati spoiled the Dodgers' opener at Los Angeles, 4-0.

On Monday, Jim Merritt pitched a no-hitter for 8 1/3 innings before next month and playing in his

## Phils' Keystone Combination Heads 1970 Rookie Hopes

NEW YORK, April 8 (AP)—Rookies-of-the-year for 1970? It's a long, long trail from April to October, but these are the kids who have looked good in March.

Thurman Munson, the New York Yankees' new No. 1 catcher, won his letter last summer at Yankee Stadium as he bounced between the minors, majors and the military. He still will miss a game now and then but the Kent State product, who was the Yanks' top draft pick in 1968, has moved from center in the Yanks' long-range picture.

The world champion New York Mets have their quota of promising kids but the permanent line-up is too tough to crack at this stage. Tom Post, a brilliant 19-year-old shortstop, is a sure thing for the future and keep an eye on two young outfielders, Ken Singleton and Leroy Stanton, in years to come. All have been sent out for further seasoning.

Philadelphia has installed an all-rookie combination in the middle of the infield with Denny Doyle at second and Larry Bowa at short. Doyle, a left-handed hitter, was the Pacific Coast League's most valuable player and also rookie of the year with a .310 batting average. Bowa, who has teamed with him for three years in the minors, stole 48 bases at Eugene, Ore. To make room for Bowa, the Phils moved Don Money, last year's shortstop, to third base. Mike Compton may make it as a catcher.

Carlo's Good  
Cincinnati has a fine-looking pair, too, in Bernie Carbo in left field and Dave Concepcion at shortstop, plus Wayne Simpson, who will be a starting pitcher. Carbo, a 359 slugger at Indianapolis, won the left-field job, left open when Alex Johnson was traded to the California Angels. Concepcion, a slender Venezuelan with only two years of pro ball behind him, beat out Woody Woodward, Darrel Chaney and Frank Duffy for the shortstop job. Simpson showed the stuff at Indianapolis and in Puerto Rico during the winter to move into the rotation of the pitching-poor Reds. It is looking new to hear the Los Angeles Dodgers raving about rookies.

After the success of Ted Sizemore last year, it may pay to listen. Bill Buckner, 20 years old, is moving into the outfield picture after a .315 batting average at Spokane and Steve Garvey, 21, is making a strong bid for the hot job on the strength of a hot bat.

Except for Frank Howard, we consider Garvey the best power prospect in raw potential that we have had," said Al Campanis, the Dodgers vice-president in charge of player personnel.

Rookie in Khaki  
Perhaps the best rookie of all isn't even in a baseball uniform. That would be Ted Simmons, the St. Louis Cardinals' 20-year-old catching prospect, who won't return from his Army Reserve until May. Manager Red Schoendienst has Simmons penciled in as his No. 1 catcher, possibly this year.

The slimes of Mike Shannon has forced the Cardinals to shuffle talent, trying Joe Torre, a catcher, at third base. Carl Taylor has limited experience as a catcher so young Simmons may go right to work behind the plate as soon as he reports and takes a short check-down tour in the minors. If Richie Allen winds up at third, Torre will be a catcher again.

On the strength of his hitting in the exhibition games, John Mayberry, a 6-foot-4-inch, 225-pound rookie, may be Houston's regular first baseman. Although the Astros traded for Joe Pepitone, a former Yankee, they have been playing Pepi in right field and using Mayberry at first. He hit his only ball far over the right-field fence at the Astros' Cocos, Fla., park that they still are talking about it.

Boston has moved Luis Alvarado from shortstop to third base to fit him into the Red Sox infield. Although the 5-8, 170-pound Puerto Rican was the most valuable player and rookie of the year at Louisville in the International League in 1969, the Red Sox already had a shortstop, Rico Petrocelli.

In addition to they have seen of Ron Kline, a 6-2 right-hander who won 10 games at Syracuse last year, Frank Tepedino and Jim Ryle, outfielders, also have impressed manager Ralph Houk at bat.

The rookie with the best chance

setting for a three-hit, 3-1 victory over Montreal at Cincinnati.

Ryan, a fireballing right-hander, lost his no-hitter in the fourth inning at Los Angeles when Willie Crawford got a two-out, bad-hop single that rookie shortstop Dave Concepcion couldn't handle.

Meanwhile, the Reds rattled ten singles off Dodger 20-game winner Claude Osteen in eight innings. Tony Perez drove in Tommy Helms the first two times up to pace the attack.

Other late Tuesday games, by UPI:

Astros 8, Giants 5  
Norm Miller's three-run seventh-inning homer and effective relief pitching by Fred Glading carried Houston to an 8-5 victory over San Francisco. With the Giants ahead, 3-2, Miller pinch-hit for starting pitcher Larry Dierker and dropped his homer over the 335-foot sign in left field following a single by Tommy Davis and a walk to Doug Rader. Willie Mays, 89, next month and playing in his

At Detroit is Elliott Maddox, an infielder who was the Tigers' first pick in the 1968 free-agent draft. Maddox at almost every position during the spring games.

Bill Rigney has been conducting a tryout camp in left field with his Minnesota Twins. Jim Holt, a 335-hitter on the Denver farm last year, may be the best.

Ron Northey's 23-year-old son, Scott Northey, gave it a good hustle for the center-field post with Kansas City, while Amos Otis, a former Met super rookie, was ailing.

Northey is in the minors but the Royals return soon. Otis cost the Royals Joe Foy, Bob Johnson, with a 13-4 won-loss record at Memphis who came from the Mets in the same deal, also is getting a good look.

Don Chatterbox, the manager of the Chicago White Sox, liked what he saw of John Matias at first base. Matias, a Honolulu native, won his spurs by hitting .314 at Tucson last year.

Dave Cash, a fine-looking infield prospect, has a chance with the Pittsburgh Pirates, depending on how Bill Mazeroski and Gene Alley and up, Ken Zee, an outfielder, and St. Campt's relief pitcher, may make it with St. Louis.

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356th major league game, had a pair of singles and drove in a run for the Giants. He moved into 15th place on the major league hit list with 2,928.

Padres 5, Braves 3  
Nate Colbert capped a five-run third inning with a homer with two on and Pat Dobson, making his National League debut, throttled Atlanta on eight hits as San Diego beat the Braves, 5-3. Dobson, who came to San Diego from Detroit in a winter trade, turned back the 1969 Western Division champions with relative ease except for Orlando Cepeda's home run in the seventh and Henry Aaron's two-out, run-producing single in the eighth.

In the American League, Del Unser drove in four runs and Mike Epstein and Lee Maye homered to spark a 17-hit attack against Detroit's thin pitching staff and carry Washington to a 14-4 rout of the Tigers. The Tigers, showing the effect of the loss of suspended pitcher Denny McLain, paraded six pitchers to the mound to no avail as four players—Epstein, Maye, Eddie Brinkman and Ken McMullen—collected three hits each.

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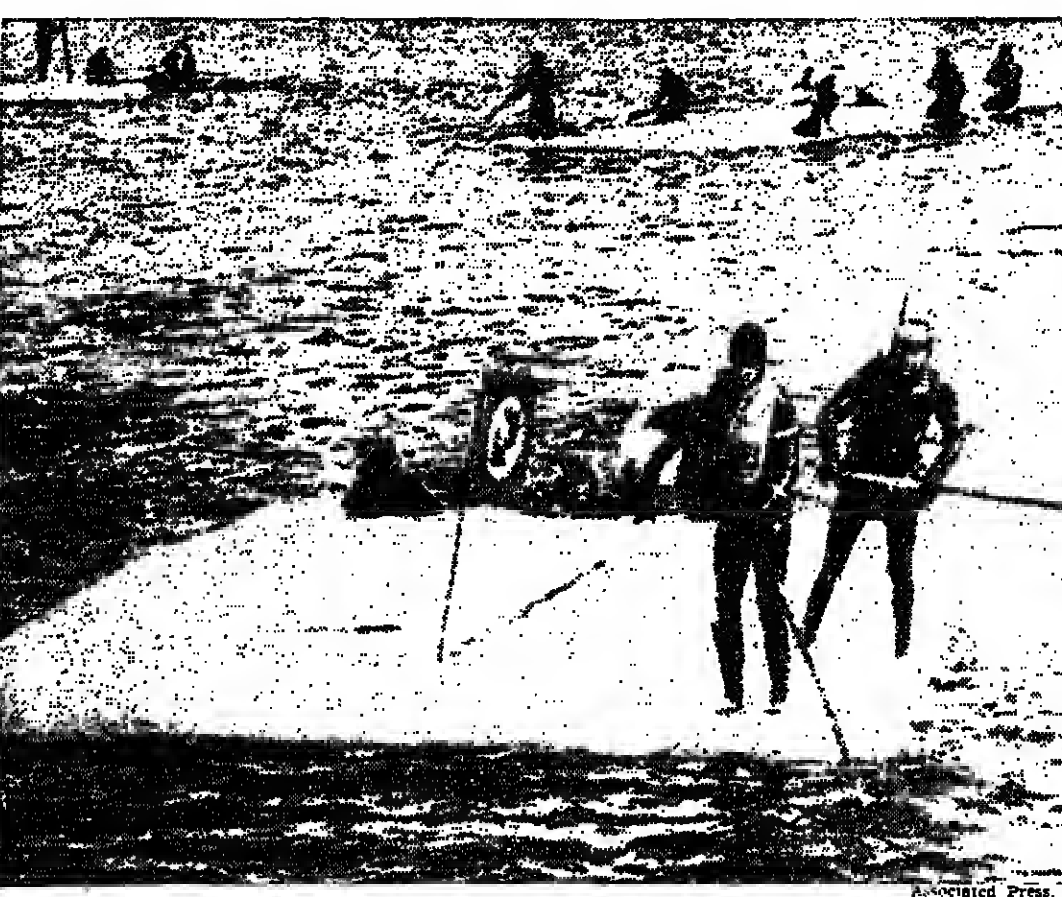
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UP THE CREEK WITHOUT A BOAT—At Peterborough, Ont., big sport is ice floe racing.

## As Masters Opens Today

## Nicklaus Favored, Player Guarded

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 8 (Reuters).—The 34th Masters championship gets under way here tomorrow with power-hitting Jack Nicklaus favored to win and South Africa's Gary Player under heavy security guard because of the possibility of a racial demonstration against him.

Player, who in 1961 became the only foreigner to win the Masters, has been the target of militant blacks in the United States because of his country's apartheid policy.

Since his arrival here Monday, following his victory in the Greensboro Open last Sunday, Player has been escorted during practice rounds by a cordon of special guards.

No one will say precisely what security measures have been taken

to protect the South African, but it is believed that additional security personnel, possibly local and state troopers in plain clothes, will also be keeping close watch.

Yesterday, Ernest Nipper, a Negro who was Player's caddy for the last nine years here, quit carrying the South African's bag, apparently because of a threat by black militants. Player was given another caddy, Carl Jackson, also a Negro.

Nicklaus was made the 4-1 favorite by Nevada bookmakers because his game is tailored for the Augusta National course.

The 6,980-yard, par-72 course, with its long, tree-lined fairways and lightning-fast greens, is in top condition for the tournament.

Other golfers rated a good chance are long-ball-hitting Tom Weiskopf, Billy Casper, Arnold Palmer and Player.

Other foreign players given a fair chance are England's Tony Jacklin and Bruce Devlin of Australia. Both are among the top ten money-winners this year.

Other foreign entries are Maurice Bembridge, Michael Bonallack, Peter Butler, Bernard Gallacher and Brian Huggett, all of Britain; Australia's Bruce Crampton; New Zealand's Bob Charles; Argentina's Roberto DeVicenzo; Italy's Roberto Bernardini; South Africa's Harold Henning; Thailand's Sukree On-sham; Taiwan's Hsieh Yung-Yo; and Japan's Takaaki Kono.

Eighty-three golfers will begin the tournament and the field will be trimmed after 36 holes to the 44 top scorers and ties, plus those within ten strokes of the leader.

The Masters is worth \$200,000, with about \$20,000 to the winner. None of the last three Masters champions are expected to challenge here this week. Defending champion George Archer hasn't won a tournament since his triumph here and finished far back at Greensboro. Bob Goalby, the 1968 champ, and Ray Brewer, the 1967 champ, haven't been playing well.

Lee Trevino, the leading money winner on the Professional Golfers' Association tour, is passing up the tournament. Trevino, who says he doesn't like the Masters' course, has won \$94,272.

## Augusta Course Is Retailored To Suit Nicklaus From a Tee

By Lincoln A. Werden

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 8 (NYT).—Jack Nicklaus returned practice yesterday for the Masters and admitted recent changes to the course were advantageous to him.

A minor controversy has developed on how the remodeled 820-yard 15th hole will affect the long-hitting Nicklaus.

Palmer, the only competitor to win four Masters crowns, said: "The long hitter—I mean Nicklaus and probably Tom Weiskopf—should have a two-stroke advantage at the 15th on the rest of the field in four rounds. They will be able to get home in 2, with a possible eagle and probably birdie putt on this hole. The short hitters put in 3 and be content with a par 5. I'm not sure if the change there will help me."

Nicklaus said he didn't wish to offer any criticism of changes made at the 15th or the enlarged installation of the bunker at the crest of the hill at the first hole.

"I have more of an advantage than previously at the 15th. It's 20 yards longer. They say it isn't but you can bet me, Bob Jones's original idea was to give you a gambling chance to reach the green in 2. Now it's not so, for most of the field. Jones designed the course with Alister MacKenzie."

Furthermore, I don't like the look of the mounds. They look out of place. But I think I have more of an advantage than in other years."

Nicklaus said he anticipated the overall scoring average would be higher for other reasons. "The fairways are thinner and will play faster and the greens are hard and fast, too," he added.

"Romance" Gone  
Gary Player believes some of the "romance" has been taken out of the course. Player gave his opinion after a practice round of 67.

The Johannesburg professional's analysis centered on the 15th hole. In past years, Player explained, the gallery sat near the green

ABA Standings  
EASTERN DIVISION  
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Philadelphia 46 32 58.8 1 1/2  
Cincinnati 43 35 55.2 1 1/2  
New York 42 36 53.8 1 1/2  
Pittsburgh 42 37 52.9 1 1/2  
Detroit 41 38 51.9 2  
Cleveland 40 39 50.9 2 1/2  
Boston 39 40 49.0 2 1/2  
Chicago 38 41 48.0 3  
St. Louis 37 42 46.9 3 1/2  
Milwaukee 36 43 45.9 4  
Kansas City 35 44 44.9 4 1/2  
Washington 34 45 43.8 5  
Los Angeles 33 46 41.9 5 1/2  
San Francisco 32 47 40.9 6  
Oakland 31 48 39.9 6 1/2  
Seattle 30 49 38.9 7  
Houston 29 50 37.9 7 1/2  
San Diego 28 51 36.9 8  
Atlanta 27 52 35.9 8 1/2  
Dallas 26 53 34.9 9  
Denver 25 54 33.9 9 1/2  
New Orleans 24 55 32.9 10  
Los Angeles 23 56 31.9 10 1/2  
San Francisco 22 57 30.9 11  
Oakland 21 58 29.9 11 1/2  
Seattle 20 59 28.9 12  
Houston 19 60 27.9 12 1/2  
San Diego 18 61 26.9 13  
Atlanta 17 62 25.9 13 1/2  
Dallas 16 63 24.9 14  
Denver 15 64 23.9 14 1/2  
New Orleans 14 65 22.9 15  
Los Angeles 13 66 21.9 15 1/2  
San Francisco 12 67 20.9 16  
Oakland 11 68 19.9 16 1/2  
Seattle 10 69 18.9 17  
Houston 9 70 17.9 17 1/2  
San Diego 8 71 16.9 18  
Atlanta 7 72 15.9 18 1/2  
Dallas 6 73 14.9 19  
Denver 5 74 13.9 19 1/2  
New Orleans 4 75 12.9 20  
Los Angeles 3 76 11.9 20 1/2  
San Francisco 2 77 10.9 21  
Oakland 1 78 9.9 21 1/2  
Seattle 0 79 8.9 22  
Houston 0 80 7.9 22 1/2  
San Diego 0 81 6.9 23  
Atlanta 0 82 5.9 23 1/2  
Dallas 0 83 4.9 24  
Denver 0 84 3.9 24 1/2  
New Orleans 0 85 2.9 25  
Los Angeles 0 86 1.9 25 1/2  
San Francisco 0 87 0.9 26  
Oakland 0 88 0.9 26 1/2  
Seattle 0 89 0.9 27  
Houston 0 90 0.9 27 1/2  
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Atlanta 0 92 0.9 28 1/2  
Dallas 0 93 0.9 29  
Denver 0 94 0.9 29 1/2  
New Orleans 0 95 0.9 30  
Los Angeles 0 96 0.9 30 1/2  
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Dallas 0 103 0.9 34  
Denver 0 104 0.9 34 1/2  
New Orleans 0 105 0.9 35  
Los Angeles 0 106 0.9 35 1/2  
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Oakland 0 108 0.9 36 1/2  
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Denver 0 114 0.9 39 1/2  
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Oakland 0 118 0.9 41 1/2  
Seattle 0 119 0.9 42  
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San Diego 0 121 0.9 43  
Atlanta 0 122 0.9 43 1/2  
Dallas 0 123 0.9 44  
Denver 0 124 0.9 44 1/2  
New Orleans 0 125 0.9 45  
Los Angeles 0 126 0.9 45 1/2  
San Francisco 0 127



